The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Six hundred Mormons arrived at Omaha from the East on Saturday, bound for Utah.

—The Republicans of the Twentieth Congressional District of New York have renominated Henry H. Hathorne.

—The Republicans in the Twenty-sixth Congressional District of New York have renominated Clinton D. McDougall.

—There was a destructive fire at Carrolton, Ky., on Sunday morning, destroying half of the valuable square in the centre of the town.

—The Albany (N. Y.) Democracy, whose delegates were rejected by the late State Convention, have renominated Ed Perry for Congress.

—The Louisville Exposition closed its third week with splendid success on Saturday night, the managers reporting an attendance of 60,000 for six days.

—Rev. Frederick Brooks, of Cleveland, was drowned at Cambridge, Mass., on Tuesday last. He attempted to cross a railroad bridge on the Boston & Lowell Railroad, but being nearsighted, fell into the open draw.

—Baron Von Schwarz Senborn, the Austrian Ambassador at Washington, late Director General of the Vienna Exposition, visited the Cincinnati Exposition *incognito* on Saturday. He will be officially received by the commissioners to-day.

—Weston, who began at two minutes past twelve on Sunday night, the 13th inst., his walk of five hundred miles in six consecutive days, stopped on Saturday night at twenty minutes to twelve. He walked three hundred and twenty-six miles.

—A dispatch reports the burning by an incendiary of the Marrietta & Cincinnati machine shops at Parkersburg, W. Va., on Sunday morning, destroying also the round house, a locomotive, and blacksmith shop. The loss is not less than $20,000.

—A order was made by the Court in Philadelphia on Saturday discharging from arrest Detective Eisenhauer and Jos. P. Gallon, Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court, accused of securing the release of prisoners from a van at the door of the Court House.

—Cary F. Walter, formerly a bookkeeper in Little Rock, Ark., shot, and it is thought fatally wounded, Robert Bishoff, a bar tender, on Saturday evening. Walter asserts that the shot was accidental. He gave himself up to the officers, and is now in jail.

—Mr. J. B. Wilder, late President of the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Short Line Railroad, having failed to make an affidavit that he was not a creditor of the company, Chancellor Bruce, of Louisville, appointed Mr. Samuel Gillespie receiver of the road.

—A dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., says Deputy Sheriff Manning, of Harlan county, has arrested an old man named Jackson, with a boy, who answers perfectly the discription of Charley Ross. Manning leaves there with the man and child for Philadelphia to-day.

—The Narragansett Fire and Marine Insurances Company of Providence, R. I., whose principal agency is in New York, has suspended business and reinsured its risks. The immediate dissolution of the company is probable. The company was a large loser by the Boston and Chicago fires.

—Cosgrove, alias McMaster, alias Howard, one of the Wellsboro (Pa.) Bank robbers, was arrested in Waverly, N. Y., on Saturday morning. Thirteen thousand dollars in stolen bonds and money, and the watch of Mr. Robinson, the cashier of the bank, were found in the house where he was arrested.

—The Haytien Consul General says his Government has made a claim on the United States for consequential damages for the loss of Navassa by American occupation and the restitution of the island, and that falling action by the American Cabinet, the subject will be referred to arbitration.

—The Chicago Industrial Exposition, which closed its tenth days' exhibition on Saturday, is proving even more successful than was anticipated. All the departments are well filled, and the attendance constantly increases, especially that of visitors from the country and from near and remote towns and cities.

—General Butler addressed the voters of Essex, Mass., on Saturday evening. The condition of Southern affairs received particular attention, and he argued that if he was not re-elected, one faithful watch-dog would be removed from the tower at night and of justice, and such a howl would go up from the rebellion as had not been heard since the beginning of the war.

—A national organization, called the "United Mechanics," was formed in Cincinnati on Saturday, with fifty members from ten States. It is proposed to elect a Vice President for each State and Territory, and organize branch societies. The constitution provides that all mechanics and manufacturers be eligible to membership. The object is purely common improvement of its members.

—The Democratic Executive Committee of Tennessee has issued an address, denying responsibility for the recent outrages in that State, and opposing mixed schools and the Civil Rights bill. On the latter subject in concludes as follows: "If mere agitation of the question has produced such reports, what would be the consequences of its passage and enforcement? For if they do this in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry."

A VOICE FROM TARENTUM.

Peculiarities of Tarentumites—A Grand Concert Ahead.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Some people, especially city folks, imagine, or rather believe, that citizens of a back-woods town like Tarentum, wear long, serious countenances, never laugh, believe in foreordination, close communion, etc.; read nothing but Watts', Wesley, and the Bible; sing St. Martin's, Balerma and the long-metered Doxology; think deep, sober thoughts, and in various other ways perform penance in daily expectation of a transit "over there."

We Tarentumites believe the Bible, but not the long, vinegar-faced one which some of our gray ancestors used. In other words, Tarentum is a wide-awake town, up to all the progressive movements, physically, morally, and intellectually. If you, Mr. Editor, with your friends, would just board the morning mail, West Penn Railroad, and visit us, you would be enchanted, not only with our scenery, but with the evidences of life and energy which pervade our town. An example of our spirit: Professor W. A. Ogden, the accomplished teacher and composer of music has been with us for about a week drilling a large class. He is aided by a skillful pianist, Miss Helen Oburn. The Professor is a tip top teacher, and full of that element called "push." It is truly wonderful with what ease the class sing such composition as, Hayden's The Heavens are Telling, Mozart's Gloria, Rossini's Inflammatus, Verdi's Pilgrim Chorus, etc. We are preparing for a grand concert on the 18th. If you would like a rest from highfalutin operatic singers, come up and hear our rustic voices on next Friday evening. The Professor's concerts are always good, so you may expect a treat. I would like to tell you more about our *classic* town, but guess I will have to postpone to another time.

O. R., Sr.

OHIO ITEMS.

A WEDDING took place in Jefferson county jail recently.

HANNAH WAITS, colored, died at Portsmouth recently, aged 107.

YOUNGSTOWN is about to build two and a half miles of street railway.

ABOUT 15,000 pounds of wool was sold at New Lisbon last week, for fifty cents a pound.

THE contract for the new Court House at Zanesville has been awarded to T. B. Townsend for $219,907.

THE Marietta Iron Works are about to fill an order for railroad iron from a son of Brigham Young, of Utah.

THE Warren furnace and rolling mill blew in last Monday. One hundred and thirty five men are employed, and the monthly pay roll is about $8,500.

THREE STACKS, ninety feet high, are being constructed at Ironton, on the Ferre (English) plan, and are the largest yet projected in this country.

FARMS in Perry county, which three years ago were sold at $40 and $50 per acre, are now readily taken at $200 and $300 per acre, because of the discovery of coal fields.

THE Medina *Gazette* learns that W. W. Pancost, the defaulting bank cashier of that place, is in Antwerp. He has written to engage legal talent to defend him, and says he is worth $125,000.

THERE are three sisters, living within less than twenty miles of this city, whose united ages are 244 years. Each one of the above old ladies enjoy good health, and can yet endure more labor than two-thirds of our city belles.—*Zanesville Courier.*

SABBATH last was the big day of the Ten Mile Baptist Association at Jefferson county, and a very large crowd of the Baptist brethren and people gathered from nearly all parts of the country, gathered at that place and participated in the exercises incidental to such associations. Among the ministers present was Rev. D. Herr, of Pittsburgh.

FIRST EDITION.

LOUISIANA.

Gov. Kellogg Reinstated.

The Rebellion not yet Suppressed in Franklin and Richland Parishes.

Gov. Kellogg Reinstated.

NEW ORLEANS, September 19.—Governor Kellogg and such other State officers as are now in the city went down to the State House at ten o'clock this morning, and the military authorities formally delivered possession of the building to them, and furnished a military guard. The Secretary of State, Speaker of the House, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General are somewhere North, and it is understood that Governor Kellogg has telegraphed for them to come back at once. He has also telegraphed to the members of Congress, who are all absent from the State except Congressman Smith, to return at once to their respective constituencies.

Governer Kellogg yesterday sent the following to Congressman Sypher and Senator Wes:

"I see by the Western papers that you severely criticise my leaving the State House. I left it on Monday at the earnest solicitation of all our friends, the Lieutenant Governor and Speaker being absent from the State. An accident to me they felt would have made complications desperate. None but colored militia were in the State House, and had they made any resistance, they would have been burned out and massacred, the building being entirely indefensible. If our friends will come here and help us we will be very glad."

Forged Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—Much indignation is expressed by the Secretary of War and Adjutant General Townsend at the publication of a forged telegram purporting to be signed by the Adjutant General and addressed to General Emory, saying: "You will follow out the instructions as in former dispatches. All turbulent persons must be put under arrest. This order must be implicitly complied with." A forged dispatch was also telegraphed North last night to several persons. The Secretary of War has determined to discover the forger, and has taken measures to that effect, the actual telegram send to General Emory merely acknowledging the receipt of his yesterday's dispatch.

New Orleans in Charge of Gen. Emory.

The following was received this afternoon:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, }
NEW ORLEANS, September 19, 1874. }

To the Adjutant General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.:

Last night, by request of Governor Kellogg, the city was placed in my charge. All was quiet. This morning he occupied the State House and resumed his gubernatorial functions to-day.

(Signed) W. H. EMORY,
Col. and Brevet Maj. Gen. Commanding.

The Metropolitan Police.

NEW ORLEANS, September 19.—It is understood that of the six hundred Metropolitans on duty last month only two hundred and fifty could be mustered to-day to relieve Boylan's men. The Kellogg party offered as a compromise to allow Boylan to remain as Chief of Police, but Boylan declined the position, unless control of the force was remitted to the city. Colonel Baldy, of the old Metropolitans, has taken charge of the stations. Only a few Metropolitans are on the streets to-night.

Gov. Kellogg in the State House.

When Kellogg reached the executive office this morning General Brooks approached the Governor, and informed him that he was prepared to turn over to him the State House and all the records and public property belonging to the State which had come into his possession at the time of the surrender of the insurgents to his command. Everything, the General said, would be found precisely in the same condition as it had come into his hands. The Governor accepted the transfer, and General Brooks thereupon immediately retired.

War Vessels.

The revenue cutter John A. Dix and two monitors are in the river opposite the city. The monitors were sold last week at auction, but the sale has not yet been approved.

Two More Victims.

Major Wm. A. Wells and Chas. Louer, Jr., citizens wounded in the fight on Monday, are dead.

The Rebellion not yet Suppressed.

DELHI, LA., September 19.—At a mass meeting of citizens held in Delhi, composed largely of citizens of Franklin and Richland parishes, it was resolved that we recognize no parish officers holding commissions solely under Kellogg, the usurper, unless force is brought to compel our obedience; that we notify all persons attempting to hold office under such commissions that they are obnoxious, and must give way to those of the people's choice; that we hold as infamous all those who shall attempt to exercise official functions under a commission from the usurper; and that we urge upon all other parishes to join in a similar movement.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

LEXINGTON, KY., September 19.—The Fall meeting of the Kentucky Association closed today. There was a large attendance. Quite a heavy rain fell during the morning and most of the time during the races, rendering the track very heavy.

First race, Consolation purse, one entry.

Second race, mile dash; purse $250; six entries; Egypt, 1; Noll, 2; Fairplay, 3; Astora Aerral and Judge Pryor not placed. Time 1:49¾.

Third race, three mile dash, purse $750; Col Nelligan, 1; Hagrm, 2; Amadeus, 3; Nellie Grimes and Bonny Meer not placed. Time, 5:58¾.

CLEVELAND, O., September 19.—The sixth day of the Northern Ohio Fair racing was interrupted on account of the rain. Only two heats were trotted of the 2:34 class; purse $600, $350 to the first, $150 to the second and $100 to the third; six entries; five starters. Both heats were won by Tom Britton. Time 2:30 and 2:31¾. Lawinsky second and Frank third.

Shooting Match.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Six members of the Irish team participated in a shooting match of the New York Amateur Rifle Club at Creedmore to day. The score showed the following averages: Amateurs, 71; 1-16, 45.

TERRIBLE STORM.

Great Damage in Iowa and Illinois—A Freight Train Run Into a Break.

CHICAGO, September 19.—Dispatches from Davenport and Dubuque, Iowa, and Rock Island, Ills., give an account of a terrible storm of rain and wind in those localities last evening, by which a great amount of property was destroyed and damaged. Houses were unroofed, walls blown down and fences scattered, while cellars and basements were filled with water. The whole surrounding country was flooded. At Rock Island, the First Presbyterian church was nearly destroyed, a portion of the roof being lifted up and dropped through into the basement, carrying with it the organ, pulpit and floor, and upon these a great portion of the walls fell.

During the storm a freight train on the Illinois Central Railroad, when three miles west of Dunleith, ran into a break caused by the flood. The engine was completely wrecked, and Engineer Andrews, Fireman Otton and a brakeman named Allison were buried beneath the ruins. They were taken out horribly scalded and bruised. Allison died soon after. The other two are lying in a critical condition.

KANSAS.

A Long Hunt for an Absconding Postmaster.

LEAVENWORTH, KAS., September 19.—Major John M. Crowell, special mail agent of the Postoffice Department for Kansas, returned to day from Colorado, bringing with him James A. Scarborough, the absconding postmaster from Jewett City, Kansas, and turning his prisoner over to the United States marshal. Scarborough was arrested by Crowell on the road between Pueblo and Del Norte. He was disguised, and en route for Old Mexico. Major Crowell has been on the track of Scarborough for thirteen days, has traveled 2,200 miles, has not averaged two hours sleep a day, and has not undressed to sleep but once in that time.

Cutting Down Cotton and Woolen Manufacture.

PROVIDENCE, September 19.—A meeting of manufacturers was held in the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon to confer on the subject of the depressed state of the market for cotton and woolen goods. A resolution was adopted that, as the sense of this meeting, the immediate curtailment of production of our cotton and woolen mills is absolutely necessary for the conservation of the interests of the State and community. A committee was appointed to confer with manufacturers generally on the subject.

SPRINGFIELD, September 19.—The production of cotton and woolen mills in Berkshire county will be cut down 20 per cent. after October.

Suicide at Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, September 20.—Yesterday morning a gentleman named Salmond, supposed to be a resident of Brantford, Ont., arrived at Clifton, and engaged a hack to take him to Table Rock. He there handed the driver an envelope with his address, two dollars, and a letter addressed to Mr. Robinson Banker at Brantford, requesting the letter to be mailed, after which he suddenly walked into the rapids and was carried over the falls. A telegram was immediately sent to Banker, who replied, asking if my one was with him, and ordered the letter to be forwarded by mail. Nothing further has since transpired concerning the cause of the act.

THE CAPITAL.

Yellow Fever at the Pensacola Navy Yard.

Redemption of National Bank Notes Temporarily Suspended.

WASHINGTON, September 19, 1783.

Redemption of National Bank Notes Temporarily Suspended.

The National Bank Redemption Agency gives notice that in consequence of the exhaustion of the five per cent. fund and the failure of National banks to make a prompt and general response to the request for an additional deposit of five per cent. of their circulation, it has become necessary to stop the redemption of National bank notes for a short time. Remittances of National bank notes which are now in transit will be counted and paid for, but those remitted after this date will be held until notice is given of the resumption of redemptions. Meanwhile the whole force of the agency will be employed in the assortment of notes already redeemed, in order to enable it to make calls upon banks to reimburse the Treasury for their resemption. It is hoped the redemptions will be reclaimed within two or three weeks. The cessation of redemptions need not prevent a compliance with the call for the additional five per cent. deposit. The larger the amount of legal tenders deposited under the call, the sooner the agency will be enabled to resume redemption. There seems to be some misunderstanding as to the operation of the additional call. The deposits made under the call will be treated simply as an advance from banks to reimburse the Treasury for their notes redeemed but not yet assorted. As fast as the notes shall be assorted their award will be charged against the additional deposit, and no request for reimbursement will be made upon the banks making the deposit until it shall be exhausted.

The President's Reply to the Dispatch of Gov. Brown, of Tennessee.

The President this afternoon sent the following telegram to Governor Brown, of Tennessee:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, September 19.—Hon. Jno. C. Brown, Governor, Nashville, Tennessee: Sir—Your dispatch of yesterday has been received and referred to the United States District Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee for a report, as there is now no official information of the proceedings here. When his report is received I will give you a more definite answer, or have the Attorney General do so. I will state, however, that it is very gratifying to know that the State authorities of Tennessee are disposed to suppress and punish a class of lawless acts so dangerous to life and so opposed to every political, financial and moral interest of the State; but the Constitution makes it my duty to enforce the acts of Congress, and Congress has passed laws giving the United States jurisdiction in such cases as are referred to in your dispatch. No special order has been given to Federal officials in Tennessee further than the circular of September 3 of the Attorney General, which is general in its nature, and constitutes instructions to all marshals and district attorneys whenever violations of said acts may occur. I will add that the State and General Governments, as you are well aware, may have concurrent jurisdiction over the same offence; as, for example, in cases of counterfeiting, and the action of State authorities in such cases does not prevent the General Government from prosecuting and punishing the offenders. U. S. GRANT.

Yellow Fever at the Pensacola Navy Yard.

The Navy Department is informed that there is no abatement of the yellow fever at the Pensacola Navy Yard. Commander Chas. F. Rankin, a native of Ohio, died on the 18th, and Capt. Semmes, the executive officer, is down with the disease.

STATE BREVITIES.

LANCASTER has juvenile thieves.

LOCK HAVEN is short of church bells.

FAUIT thieves are active in Pottstown.

POTTSTOWN has 1,067 registered voters.

BURGLARS are browsing round in Altoona.

CATTLE browse in the river bed at Dauphin.

THE diptheria prevails in Montgomery county.

THE State Fair will open at Elton on the 28th inst.

TITUSVILLE has a Veteran Soldiers' and Sailors' Club.

DAUPHIN county spent $3,000 on vagrants last year.

A FINE vein of marble has been discovered in Lebanon county.

THE Lewisburg University wants to add $500,000 to its fund.

APPLES are a drug in the Mercer market at 25 cents a bushel.

BUCKS county expends 98 cents a day on each prisoner in her jail.

THE Mayor of Reading issues about fifty building permits per month.

BLACKBERRIES are still plenty in the mountains, at forty cents a bucket.

THE Clearfield county saw mills had to shut down on account of low water.

THE new Presbyterian church at Meadville is rapidly approaching completion.

THE insurance companies are cancelling all policies on unoccupied houses in Corry.

A MIDDLETOWN boy played with a bull and came off the little end of the horn, gored.

THE pear crop of Chester county was ruined early in the season by the "pear snails."

THERE are ten columns of advertisement of farms for sale in a Lancaster paper.

THE pear crop of Chester county was ruined early in the season by the "pear snails."

SOME of the mills in Williamsport have been compelled to shut down on account of low water.

IN Plymouth, Luzerne county, the people are compelled to pay one dollars per barrel for water.

THE merchants of Union City will close their stores at eight in the evening during the coming winter.

THE State Grand Lodge of the Order of Seven Wise Men was in session at Williamsport last week.

THE regular pay days of the Cambria Iron Company occurs on the 25th and 26th of the present month.

CHAMBERSBURG has a musical prodigy in a little girl only four years old, who plays the piano with wonderful skill.

A CLERGYMAN in Clarion county, who recently had a donation party, thinks he will have beans enough to last him twenty years.

MR. MCDADE, the man who had one wife too many, has departed for some unknown locality, leaving two bereaved widows.

BUTLER, Clarion, Warren and Venango counties produce 30,000 barrels of oil daily, and 212 new wells are being drilled.

A REWARD of $700 is offered for the arrest of Anthony or Andrew Lemisky, who killed Capt. John Riley at Wilkesbarre, on Tuesday evening last.

TUESDAY afternoon Patrick Farrell, an old and respected citizen of Moon Hill, Luzerne county, was burned to death while at work in the sugar Notch colliery.

WEDNESDAY morning John Hautz, Sr., aged 83, cut his throat with razor at his home in Tower City, Schuylkill county. The head was nearly severed from the body.

PREPARATIONS are being made to rebuild on the sites of the lately burned buildings in the "Nook." The new buildings will extend several feet farther back than the old ones.

A MEETING of the officers and soldiers of the 131st Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, will be held at the Central Hotel, in the borough of Sunbury, on Wednesday, the 30th of September.

ABNER C. HARDING a native of Perry county, this State, died on the 16th ult., at Monmouth, Warren county, Illinois, leaving an estate estimated at $5,000,000. He emigrated to Illinois in 1831.

IN Huntingdon county an association of some of the most prominent citizens has been formed for the purpose of seeing that the game laws of the State are rigidly enforced in that county.

ON Tuesday morning last, a terrible accident occurred at the car works of Murray, Dougal & Co., in Milton, a small lad, Reid, just been taken into the shop for repairs, when a boy, for some reason not known, went to the manhole with a lighted lamp, which set fire to gas in the tank. The flames burst out and burnt seven persons, who were working near the foot of the tank.

TWO men named John Stetler and William Blackburn, were suffocated by foul gas from a privy vault which they had been tapping at the Penn Coal Gas Company's works in Westmoreland. Another man named Wm. Simmons, was also seriously affected by the gas in attempting to rescue Blackburn. Both parties were married. Stetler leaves a wife and two children.

THE Potter County *Journal* publishes the following: Messrs. Paelps, Dodge & Co. will soon offer for sale their extensive lands in this county, at prices ranging from four to twenty dollars per acre. They will be advertised as soon as Mr. Deane has surveyed them. Already some fifty German families have made arrangements to purchase, and others will also do so. The low price of these lands will help materially to settle and build Tioga county.

A FEW days ago, a couple arrived in Lebanon from Middletown, and stopped with an acquaintance of the lady. Making known their desire to get married, the services of a clergyman were brought into requisition, and the groom showed his appreciation of the favor bestowed, by handing our clerical friend a check on the Middletown Bank for five dollars. The check was deposited in one of our banks, and on yesterday the clergyman had the pleasure of receiving the check back protested, and of paying $2 20 for the protest.

ONE day last week the daughter of Mr. Joseph W. Snook, of Sugar Valley, was out gathering whortleberries with a party of girls, when a black snake run up her clothes and, coiled itself twice around her lower body, next to the skin. The excitement was intense among the party, but the young girl in the embrace of the snake was the coolest of them all. She commenced to tear off her clothing, and by the time they were mostly off, the reptile had been killed and was found upon measurement, 50 years old; Victoria Warner. Total killed, 20.

Reported missing by the police.—Michael Devine, Catharine Healy and Ellen Healy. Total, 3. These names are not on the mill books.

Wounded.—Mary Border, will recover; Julia Coffee, recovery doubtful; Mary Burns, will recover; Anna Daley, recovery doubtful; Thos. Gibson, Annie Haley, recovery doubtful, Kate Harrington, will recover; Jonah Healy, recovery doubtful; Ellen Jones, recovery probable; Arabella Keith, recovery doubtful; Elson Keith, will recover; Ellen Danley, recovery doubtful; Bridget Lanegan, will recover; Julia Mahony, fatal spinal injuries; James Mason, recovery doubtful; Isabella Moorhead, will recover; Nancy Mullan, will recover; Annie O'Brien, recovery probable; Joseph Rainsbottom, will recover; Della Porter, recovery probable; Mary Begley, head injured, will recover; Katie Smith, will recover; Hannah Stafford, will recover; Annie Sullivan, will recover; Katie Sullivan, will recover; Margaret Sullivan, recovery doubtful; Hannah Tawney, fatal internal injuries; Margaret Tawney, will recover; Bertha Woodall, will recover; William Vinecomb, will recover.

Other than hands injured.—A. J. Biddescomb and A. Cobley, while assisting the mill hands, injured in the head, will recover.

The following firemen were injured.—Wm. Clarke, will recover; Geo. K Read, will recover; John Greequier, and Wm Beackenhurst.

Total wounded, 38; fatally, 2, recovery doubtful, 13; will recover, 21.

The opening session of the Coroner's jury will be held in the Court House at nine o'clock tomorrow morning, in charge of Coroner A. M. White.

WEATHER REPORT.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., September 20, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind	Weather.
7 A M	30 08	57	75	W	Fair
2 P. M	30.07	68	38	NW	Fair
9 P. M	30 17	58	57	N	Clear

Rainfall, 08.
Mean Barometer, 30 12.
Mean Thermometer, 60.
Highest Thermometer, 70.
Lowest Thermometer, 54.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A., Observer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, September 20, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 60; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 61; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 53; Leavenworth, cloudy, thermometer 60; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 59; Memphis, clear, thermometer 62; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 61; Pittsburgh, Pa., clear, thermometer 54; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 65; St. Louis, clear, thermometer 60; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 66; Yankton, light rain, thermometer 53; Ft. Gibson, fair, thermometer 62

GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Sept. 21, 1874.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours

The barometer has fallen slowly over New England, and has risen rapidly over the lake region and Ohio valley. Northerly winds, with light rains and clearing weather, are reported from New England and Eastern New York and the immediate Middle and South Atlantic coasts. Northwest winds and clear weather prevail in the interior of the country, except easterly winds, and cloudy weather in Kansas and Nebraska. The rivers have risen at Shreveport and Davenport, and fallen at Vicksburg.

Probabilities for To-Day.

During Monday, over the South Atlantic and Gulf States, rising barometer, northeast to northwest winds, stationary and lower temperature, except in the southwest, and generally clear weather will prevail.

Over the lower lakes, rising barometer, westerly winds and stationary or lower temperature, partly cloudy and clear weather.

Over the upper lakes, rising, followed by falling, barometer, stationary temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather, and winds backing to northwest and southeast.

Over Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, stationary barometer and temperature, northwest to northeast winds, and clear weather.

Over the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys and the Northwest, falling barometer, southeast winds, stationary and higher temperature, and cloudy weather.

Over New England, falling, followed by rising, barometer, stationary and lower temperature, northeast to northwest winds, cloudy, followed by clear, weather.

Over the Middle States, rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature, north and northwest winds, partly cloudy and clear weather.

TENNESSEE.

The Gibson County Prisoners in Court.

MEMPHIS September 19.—The Gibson county prisoners, nine in number, were brought before United States Commissioner Garrett this morning. There being no conflict of testimony in the cases of W. E Elridge, James L Morgan and W. P. Peoples, they were discharged. There was a call of the roll in the case of Jesse Speight, and the engines and boilers are subjected. The insurance, it is, therefore, expected, will cover all loss to the property. It is reported, however, that the walls will have to be taken down, as the granite of which the building was constructed is cracked by the heat. Work in the other mills was suspended, that the operatives might assist in the rescue of their co-laborers. Two and three members of one family are in several instances among the now incomplete lists of the killed, wounded and missing.

An Employe's Account.

Julia Coffey states that when she first heard the alarm of fire, heavy columns of smoke burst through the upper room door. A crowd of children surrounded the overseer, and with him rushed for the staircase; but they were forced back by the flames. Then all made for the elevator, but it would not work. At this juncture

Leaping from the Windows

commenced. A number of men in the room began uncoiling a long rope to let the operatives to the ground. Several were landed in safety, when it was burned off twenty-five feet from the ground. The smoke had become so dense that those who remained crowded to the windows for air. Sims, leaping head foremost, were killed, and others suffocated fell back and perished in the flames.

A Coroner's Jury

has been summoned to thoroughly investigate the catastrophe. They will meet on Monday.

The Granite Mills were incorporated in 1863, with a capital of $1,000,000, and employed about 450 males and females in this (No. 1) mill.

The Insurance

is $450,000, distributed among Boston, Providence and other Eastern companies. Insurance agents estimate the loss at six per cent. of the amount, and that the value of the portion of the mill not burned is $157,000.

The Victims.

FALL RIVER September 20.—The following list of killed and wounded at the mill disaster yesterday is verified by the police and mill records:

Killed—Hamora Collins, Catharine Connell, Margaret Dillon, 10 years old; Albert Tenny, Gertrude Gray, Mary Healy, Margaret Harrington, 15 years old; Margaret Healy, 10 years old; Ellen J. Hunter, Thomas Kearney, Mary Lasonda, Bridget Murphy, Kate Murphy, Margaret Murphy, James Newton, 16 years old; Frederick Parker, 17 years old; Anna Smith, James Smith, 9 years old; James Turner, elevator tender, 50 years old; Victoria Warner. Total killed, 20.

Reported missing by the police.—Michael Devine, Catharine Healy and Ellen Healy. Total, 3. These names are not on the mill books.

Wounded.—Mary Border, will recover; Julia Coffee, recovery doubtful; Mary Burns, will recover; Anna Daley, recovery doubtful; Thos. Gibson, Annie Haley, recovery doubtful, Kate Harrington, will recover; Jonah Healy, recovery doubtful; Ellen Jones, recovery probable; Arabella Keith, recovery doubtful; Elson Keith, will recover; Ellen Danley, recovery doubtful; Bridget Lanegan, will recover; Julia Mahony, fatal spinal injuries; James Mason, recovery doubtful; Isabella Moorhead, will recover; Nancy Mullan, will recover; Annie O'Brien, recovery probable; Joseph Rainsbottom, will recover; Della Porter, recovery probable; Mary Begley, head injured, will recover; Katie Smith, will recover; Hannah Stafford, will recover; Annie Sullivan, will recover; Katie Sullivan, will recover; Margaret Sullivan, recovery doubtful; Hannah Tawney, fatal internal injuries; Margaret Tawney, will recover; Bertha Woodall, will recover; William Vinecomb, will recover.

Other than hands injured.—A. J. Biddescomb and A. Cobley, while assisting the mill hands, injured in the head, will recover.

The following firemen were injured.—Wm. Clarke, will recover; Geo. K Read, will recover; John Greequier, and Wm Beackenhurst.

Total wounded, 38; fatally, 2, recovery doubtful, 13; will recover, 21.

The opening session of the Coroner's jury will be held in the Court House at nine o'clock tomorrow morning, in charge of Coroner A. M. White.

WEATHER REPORT.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., September 20, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind	Weather.
7 A M	30 08	57	75	W	Fair
2 P. M	30.07	68	38	NW	Fair
9 P. M	30 17	58	57	N	Clear

Rainfall, 08.
Mean Barometer, 30 12.
Mean Thermometer, 60.
Highest Thermometer, 70.
Lowest Thermometer, 54.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A., Observer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, September 20, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 60; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 61; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 53; Leavenworth, cloudy, thermometer 60; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 59; Memphis, clear, thermometer 62; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 61; Pittsburgh, Pa., clear, thermometer 54; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 65; St. Louis, clear, thermometer 60; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 66; Yankton, light rain, thermometer 53; Ft. Gibson, fair, thermometer 62

GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Sept. 21, 1874.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours

The barometer has fallen slowly over New England, and has risen rapidly over the lake region and Ohio valley. Northerly winds, with light rains and clearing weather, are reported from New England and Eastern New York and the immediate Middle and South Atlantic coasts. Northwest winds and clear weather prevail in the interior of the country, except easterly winds, and cloudy weather in Kansas and Nebraska. The rivers have risen at Shreveport and Davenport, and fallen at Vicksburg.

Probabilities for To-Day.

During Monday, over the South Atlantic and Gulf States, rising barometer, northeast to northwest winds, stationary and lower temperature, except in the southwest, and generally clear weather will prevail.

Over the lower lakes, rising barometer, westerly winds and stationary or lower temperature, partly cloudy and clear weather.

Over the upper lakes, rising, followed by falling, barometer, stationary temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather, and winds backing to northwest and southeast.

Over Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, stationary barometer and temperature, northwest to northeast winds, and clear weather.

Over the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys and the Northwest, falling barometer, southeast winds, stationary and higher temperature, and cloudy weather.

Over New England, falling, followed by rising, barometer, stationary and lower temperature, northeast to northwest winds, cloudy, followed by clear, weather.

Over the Middle States, rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature, north and northwest winds, partly cloudy and clear weather.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FALL RIVER.

Terrible Catastrophe.

Fire in a Cotton Factory.

450 Men, Women and Children in the Burning Building.

All Means of Escape Cut Off.

Fearful Panic Among the Victims.

Leaping from the Windows.

A Number Roasted Alive.

20 Dead, 36 Injured and 3 Missing.

FALL RIVER, Mass., September 19.—Granite Mill No. 1, in this place, was turned this morning, just after the operatives began work.

BOSTON, September 19.—The following account of the fire in Fall River to day is taken from a dispatch to the Boston *Journal*.

Mills Nos. 1 and 2 of the Granite Works had been running about twenty minutes when the operatives in No. 1 were startled with the cry of "Fire" and the escape of smoke from the fourth story. In this, next to the upper floor, was the mule warp spinning department, and there were nearly 100 girls at work under a mule overseer. On the upper floor, the fifth about 30 girls were employed, spooling and warping cotton. These were the youngest of the operatives. With the alarm the flames seemed to leap to this attic, coming from windows below and up the great tower in the centre of the building, in which were all the stairs communicating with each story.

Its Origin.

The fire caught in the mule spinning story in the northwest end of the mill from friction in the mule head, and spreading by means of oil on the floor and about the mach inery, with great quickness rushed towards the centre tower, the only means of escape for those in the fourth and fifth stories, besides four fire escapes two on each gable end. Once getting into the tower the flames ran up to and through the single entrance to the fifth story. Then spreading to the roof timbers, filled the great rooms, 450x70 feet, with dense, black smoke and flame. The white flames were making such terrible headway that the operatives became fairly wild. The overseers saw there was

No Way Possible to Check the Fire,

and gave their sole attention to those whom they had at work. They called to them to save themselves, and pointed out ways of escape, principally the fire ladders. The overseer of the spooling room, who remained till nearly suffocated, states that the scene in his room—and it must have been worse in the room below—cannot be depicted. Children ran about

Crying and Begging Piteously to be Saved,

yet wrenching themselves away when taken forcibly to the tower while yet there was some chance, or to the iron ladder that reached two sets the windows of the south end, opening upon the roof of the balcony at the base of the south Twelfth street fire ladders. It was impossible to get a great majority to take even this method to save their lives. Some wanted clothing, others something else. As the fire frightened them away from those ladders they rushed to the window at the south gable end, nearly sixty feet from the ground, but dared not jump down.

Cotton Ropes

were put out for them to slide down by, but no sooner would a rope be lowered than there was a rush for it from the story below. Too many would take hold, when it would break, and all clinging to it would come down in a bunch.

Similar scenes were going on in the mule spinning room. The flames had ascended rapidly to the entrance of the tower on the fourth floor, cutting off this means of escape; but the operatives had used the ladders of the south gable directly before them, and were urged by the overseers and citizens below to take them. Some did, but others rushed headlong upon the balcony and dropped or threw themselves from the guards. There was

Ample Time

for every one to have been saved had the girls taken the course directed. The Superintendent, as soon as the alarm was given, rushed to the upper story, and with the overseers did all possible to save life. When means provided for escape in the mill were rendered unavailable by the heat, flames and smoke, the people procured beds and mattresses for the poor unfortunates to jump upon, and many did throw themselves, to, in almost every case, receive fatal or terrible injuries. The firemen worked to keep the flames back of the south end, with her many operatives had fled. Ladders, as long as at command, were used to rescue the girls, and it is said

Four Firemen Lost their Lives

while thus engaged. One fireman was lowered from the roof by a brother fireman into the building, and remained so long trying to drive the girls forth that he had to be let go by those who held his rope, driven away by smoke, and he was lost.

Morgues and Hospitals

were speedily improvised, the Mission Chapel being taken for

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1874.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS.
Twenty-second District
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty second District,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.
Forty fourth District,
NO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty fifth District,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District,
CHARLES JEREMY,
JAMES ONSLOW.
Fourth District,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
S. P. McCORD,
JAMES M. PALMER.
Fifth District,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
H. K. SAMPLE.
Sixth District,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTHY, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.
COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Bonds at Frankfort 98¼.

Gold closed in New York Saturday at 109¾.

The Louisiana affair seems to have brought the Third Term discussions to a sudden conclusion. Many of the theories upon which the arguments that President Grant was intriguing for a third term were summarily exploded by his action in that case. So here lies another political sensation, dead enough.

Forged deeds and mortgages are the newest method resorted to in New York for fraudulently raising money. Evidence came out on the arrest of parties holding such documents, that it is a regular business, and the primary object is to defraud insurance companies. It is a danger that every community should be on its guard against.

The Washington safe robbery affair is now declared by the Grand Jury of that city to embody a conspiracy between the District Attorney, Harrington, Detective Whitely, Nettleship, and Kunz, and certain professional thieves, to discredit and ruin Columbus Alexander, a resident of that city. The cause of the conspiracy was that Alexander had taken an active part in the District investigations.

The New York *Herald* thinks that the Democratic State Convention has perpetrated an enormous mistake in nominating Mr. Tilden as its candidate for Governor If Mr. Tilden could be elected he would, no doubt, make a very fair Governor; but he is the weakest candidate the Democratic party could have presented for the suffrages of the people." This seems to be the view of all astute politicians.

Armstead, the negro candidate for Secretary of State on the McEuery and Penn ticket in Louisiana, declared elected by the fusion boards, was not called upon to discharge the duties of his office under the new *regime*, but his place was filled by E J. Ellis, a white lawyer, which fact moves the Washington *Chronicle* to remark: "If McEuery and Penn were legally elected, so also must have been the colored candidate who was nominated on the same ticket, but nevertheless the rebels set him aside, and installed in his place a white man who was not voted for. This tells the whole story."

Our columns this morning contain the particulars of the burning of one of the great cotton mills, at Fall River, Massachusetts, and the roasting alive of a large number of the operatives in the flames. The fire broke out just after the employes had gone to work, and in about two hours the building was entirely destroyed. The most fearful feature of the story is the great loss of life which occurred. This is the third terrible warning the mill-owners of Massachusetts have had within a few years, of their responsibility for the safety of their structures—one in the fall of the Pemberton mill at Lawrence and another in the more recent destruction of the Williamsburg dams.

Ice signals on the Atlantic is the latest invention, and its importance is very great. An ice chart is divided into degrees of longitude and half degrees of latitude, nearly making squares, each of which has a separate literal designation. This in each section of the chart consists of two letters representing two flags of the commercial code, and when the corresponding flags are hoisted by a steamer they indicate to the passing ship the exact position of the ice met. The ensign hoisted above these means berg ice, and the Union Jack field ice likely to imparil navigation. At night, lights are used. When it is remembered how many steamers have been suddenly destroyed by striking icebergs, the value of this plan will, in some measure, be realized.

The prompt manner in which the President has acted with reference to the disturbance in Louisiana, is thus commented on by the New Orleans *Republican*: "Those who know the indomitable determination of the man at the head of the Federal Government, and the official obligation resting upon him to repress domestic violence at the call of the State authorities, needed not the telegraph of the Adjutant General to assure them that his proclamation meant the prompt suppression of disaffection in any part of the Union. It is to be hoped that this conviction will rest on and abide with every one of those who have participated in the recent acts of violence which had temporarily displaced the legal authorities of the State."

However still and rainless it has been in this region, the Atlantic Ocean has been visited with terrible storms which have begun the work of destruction among vessels at sea, in a fearful manner. A hurricane that raged on the Atlantic from the 4th to the 8th inst., and extended from the latitude of Bermuda to forty two degrees North, was very hard upon the vessels caught in its limits, one old shipmaster describing it as the severest he has experienced in twenty years' cruising. Several vessels succumbed to it, but, fortunately, so far as reported, the crews were rescued from the fate of their vessels by passing craft. Others have managed to struggle back to their ports of departure or found refuge in some other haven, terribly battered, with loss of spars and decks swept of everything that stood in the way of ponderous boarding seas. In one or two cases seamen have been washed away. Thus the winter work has begun. The equinoxial is near at hand, and the period of bright, rainless days, seems to be broken in upon. It is the period when our Storm Signal Bureau should be particularly active.

PREVENTING ACCIDENTS.

Human foresight has never been equal to the task of providing immunity from distressing accidents, and the time will never come when new and unlooked for casualties will fail to occur. The sad event of Friday night, which so suddenly occasioned the death of an elderly lady, and the injury of other members of a family, belongs to this class of events that human prescience cannot provide against. They were riding along, with a full sense of security, when suddenly their carriage collided with a heavy wagon, and in a few moments the terrible work was done. The conditions of the accident were such as no authority, or law, or regulation could provide against. Hence it must be classed as an event that no amount of caution or care could have prevented. But it suggests the inquiry whether there are not dangers, in the direction mentioned, that could be provided against?

In establishing police regulations for the city, there are very few policemen in the suburban part, say along Fifth avenue, from Soho out to East Liberty, or from the junction of Butler and Penn streets, along the Miller pavement. Two men are assigned to Oakland, and four, we think, to East Liberty. Bloomfield, and region round about. These men have such large beats, and duties such as lamp lighting, putting out lamps, and other things, that they cannot patrol the streets, or keep guard over a long stretch of country. The very impossibility of doing anything effectually has a tendency to make the men careless, and if they do not lounge around choice spots, it is because they are superior to evident temptations. Yet the streets referred to are the main driving streets of the city, and vehicles of all kinds are used, in great numbers, for pleasure riding on them. But worse than all, they are practically used for racing purposes, and this is the element of danger. Young men engage livery teams, go out to points on Fifth or Penn avenues, become intoxicated, and then, in a condition of semi-stupidity, drive their horses to their highest speed, but have not the ability to avoid danger. We have already heard of children being injured by this reckless driving.

This evil can be remedied. It requires that the police force on the avenues shall be augmented, and that every officer be strictly charged to enforce the ordinances against fast driving. Also, that they keep an eye on liquor-selling places in Oakland, Point Breeze and Bloomfield, and when men come out of those places stupidly drunk that the officers be required to make information against the house out of which they came. A condition of lawlessness is developing in the outer wards, in the particulars mentioned, that must be checked, or human life will yet be sacrificed by "accidents." The dangers and evils to which we call attention are serious already, and will increase, as time advances, unless they are promptly and vigorously checked. We urge this subject upon the attention of the Mayor and Police Committee. It is a heedless people that will not learn the lesson that is brought to their doors.

THE TARIFF IN POLITICS.

Our manufacturers should give some attention to the significant phrase of the political utterances of the day, as they are interested to a far greater extent than they may imagine. We refer to the fact that the Democracy have more generally declared against the tariff this year than usual, and where they have not declared against, as in this State, they have not shown themselves in favor of it. So general and positive are their utterances against, and few and feeble their declarations for the tariff, that the Democratic party may be said to be free trade in its views on subjects of revenue. This puts it in the attitude of opposing the largest and most important interests of this State, and hence is antagonistic, not merely to the political views of a large majority of our citizens, but to the interests of this city, and of manufacturers in all parts of this State. Nowhere is there, at this time, so far as weremember, a strong, positive, clear, and unequivocal declaration, by any State Democratic Convention, in favor of the protection of American industries by means of a tariff regulation. On the other hand, the attitude of the Republican party is distinctly favorable to it.

This subject is of more than transient importance. When the panic began, a year ago, the press of the country was discussing whether our manufacturers had reached a point that enabled them to compete with English ironmasters. There were a few indications that pointed to the idea that the time of this long desired period was at hand. There was a small English order received for American iron; whether it was *bona fide* was a question. The market quotations showed the English to be well up with us in relative prices. But against the idea that any permanent gain had been made was the fact that unusual troubles had seriously changed the condition of the English market, temporarily. But it was claimed that this could not be accepted as a settled basis, as were our tariff removed, there would instantly be an overwhelming effort made to break down our manufacturers, as there was once before. Hence the hopeful appearances of the time were not deceiving to our manufacturers. The panic came, and a year of struggle followed. Iron men have made but little money during the past year, and some of them have not made any. To strike them now would be to cripple, if not destroy the most important industry of the country; and this is precisely what the Democratic party will accomplish, if it carries into effect the policy it has marked out in its State platforms.

The unwisdom of this course, just at this time, is especially noticeable. Had it been taken a year ago there might have been a semblance of apology for it. But now, when our manufacturers have been crippled by an unfortunate year, to attempt to force a free trade policy is particularly narrow-minded and ruinous. The Republican party has always been the friend of the manufacturer. It developed, in the face of resistance, its policy of according protection to American industry; and that policy is to be maintained until our manufacturers, not merely here, but in all parts of the country, are firmly established, and prepared to supply their goods as cheaply as foreign manufacturers can possibly do. The aim of our party is to build up the country in all the elements of prosperity. The tearing down process was never popular with it. It took slavery and lifted its subjects into freedom; it took the country when depressed and discredited and lifted it into prosperity and matchless power. And it does not propose to let the Democracy tear down its good work.

POLITICAL.

There is not a Democratic newspaper in Ohio that has a word of praise for the platform of the Massachusetts Democrats.

Andrew Johnson announces himself as an Independent candidate for United States Senator, and wants the Republican members of the Tennessee Legislature to support him. In return he will give them all the promises they ask for.

Hon. Waitman T. Willey declines to be a candidate for Congress in the Second District of West Virginia, although the Republican Convention, which declined to make a party nomination, recommended his name to the voters of the district.

More than fifty leading Republicans from the upper counties of Louisiana were in New Orleans last Sunday, waiting an opportunity to return to their homes, whence they had been driven to by White Leagure violence. Yet those White Leaguers complain that they are oppressed.

The Republicans of Tioga county have placed the following ticket in nomination—the two first being subject to the decision of conferees: Congress, Sobieski Ross; Senator, Butler B. Strang; Representatives, John I. Mitchell, William T. Humphrey; County Commissioner, Edwin Klock; District Attorney, William A Stone; County Treasurer, Thomas Allen County Auditor, Albert M. Bennett; County Surveyor, Henry S. Archer.

The Brainerd *Tribune*, published at Braner, Minn., has proposed the name of General Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, as a candidate for the next President of the United States, and says that, with him as Chief Executive, the patriots of the land who love their country would make a rock as impregnable against corruption as a Gibraltar.

Potter county is not a very large one, but it knows how to honor its sons. It sent no delegates to the Democratic State Convention, and the vote of the county will be given nearly solid for Olmsted. If Latta could only feel that his neighbors would treat him the same way he would feel happy; but he knows they will not.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Well we have at last learned who John Miller, chairman of the Democratic State Committee is, and from a source whence we least expected it. The funny man of the Norristown *Herald* says: "The Harrisburg *Telegraph* is seeking information—and in vain, thus far. It is trying to find out who is John Miller, the chairman of the Democratic State Committee. We'll inform it. In the first place John Miller is not a Millers-wright, or he wouldn't be a Democrat. He is a brother of Joe Miller, who compiled a book of jokes for the use of Noah in the Ark. We rather like to impart information when it doesn't cost anything." Ah, well, that is enough. If John Miller can run the branches of his genealogical tree back to the days of Noah we have no further inquiries to make. He is beyond doubt a very old fogy, and is, consequently, the right man in the right place.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

PERSONAL.

Mr. P. T. Barnum and bride have gone to the White Mountains.

The Pope is said to be having his jewels, precious stones, &c., catalogued and appraised.

John Hyman, colored, Congressman elect from North Carolina, was sold seven times while a slave.

Those stormy Petrels of social life—Woodhull and Claflin—are back again. Now for the next unfortunate.

Mr. Dodge, the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, has been ill some weeks in New Hampshire, with pneumonia.

Colonel Forney thinks the English girls are not nearly so lovely as ours, but decides that they excel in the "low, sweet voice."

Speaker and Mrs. Blaine return to Washington from Maine in time for the wedding of Miss Sherman, who is a cousin of Mr. Blaine's.

On account of poor health, Lady Thornton, the wife of the British Minister of this country, will not return to the United States this winter.

Miss Honore, of Chicago, who is said to be engaged to Colonel Fred Grant, is a Roman Catholic and was educated at the Georgetown Convent. She is fine looking and has a highly cultivated voice.

Mr. Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, and Mr. Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*, are on their way home from Europe in the steamship Batavia, which is due on the 27th inst.

John D. Wilson, clerk in the land division of the Pension Office at Washington, who has served for 5-y-three years consecutively in the Pension Bureau, died on Thursday, aged sixty seven years. He was originally appointed from Maryland in the year 1831.

A correspondent, referring to our assertion that the death of General Foster leaves only two survivors of the officers who garrisoned Fort Sumter at the outbreak of the rebellion—Generals Doubleday and Seymour—suggests that General Jeff. C. Davis was also an officer in Fort Sumter at that time. And our correspondent is correct.—*Boston Globe.*

Among the well-known surviving members of the famous Harvard class of 1829, with which the late Judge Curtis was graduated, are George Tyler Bigelow, William Henry Channing, James Freeman Clarke, F. B. Crowninshield, George T. Davis, Joel Giles, William Gray, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Benjamin Pierce, Samuel May, Chandler Robbins, Samuel F. Smith and Edward D. Sohier.

Abraham Oakey Hall is a lawyer, a poet, a politician, an orator, a journalist, an essayist, a jurist, a playwright, a *pere de famille*, a phrenologist, a psychologist, a novelist, an interviewer, a pedestrian, an equestrian, an Episcopalian, an episcopalarian, a philosopher, a philologist, a linguist, a translator, a theologian, a transcendentalist, a Darwinian, a gourmand and a scholar.

It is related of the late Bishop Morris that a few years ago he married a young woman within a very short time after his first wife died. Some of his friends thought the movement rather hasty, and told him so; but with characteristic gravity he turned their remonstrances to naught, saying, "Well, brethren, my first wife is about as dead as she ever will be." Expressive, but inelegant.

Said Emory to Grant: "The army of citizens numbers 6,000. I have put 400 men to oppose them. What had better be done?"

Grant replied as follows:

"General Emory, New Orleans.

"*Put down the insurrection. Report afterward.* U. S. Grant.

This will do to put alongside the famous sentences at Donelson and from the Wilderness. General Emory obeyed instructions.

Samuel J. Tilden, the Democratic nominee for Governor of New York, was born at Lebanon, Columbia county, in that State, in 1814. He studied law, and has the reputation of being an able lawyer. He has taken an active part in politics, but has made little effort to get into office. He was elected a member of the State Legislature in 1846 and 1872, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1846 and also in 1866. In 1861 he was chosen Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee—a position he has since held.

Lieutenant Governor Penn, of Louisiana, whose name is now so prominent, was born in 1836. After his graduation from college he studied law, but did not practice it, preferring mercantile pursuits. He entered the Confederate service as major of the Seventh Louisiana, was promoted for gallantry to the colonelcy, and was taken prisoner at Rappahannock Station and sent to Johnson's Island. Just before the collapse of the Confederacy he was exchanged, appointed Brigadier General, and assigned to the command of Eastern Louisiana.

Miss Edna Dean Proctor, the lady whom Moulton slandered, is a highly cultivated woman, and has traveled almost all over Europe, is about forty years old, although she does not look to be over thirty-two. She is slightly above medium size, slim, but well made, with luxuriant dark hair, dark eyes of a soft and fascinating expression, shaded by long, silken lashes, with sallow complexion, bright and rosy lips, frequently curved in the most winsome of smiles, and the smallest of feet and hands. She is generally admired in Brooklyn, having remarkable conversational powers, and being of a very amiable disposition. She returned but a short time ago from an extended tour in Europe, having attended the great fair in Nini Novogorod, Russia. She attends some of the most fashionable parties when in Brooklyn, and is received by the "best families."

EDUCATIONAL.

The New York public schools opened with 81,887 children on the books.

Nearly 2,000 pupils attend the Denver public schools. Salaries paid to teachers there range from $60 to $150 per month.

Between 6,000 and 7,000 pupils are registered in the Hartford schools; 4,000 belong to the public schools. The total attendance in the High School is about 329.

About 630 young ladies lately went up for the Oxford local examinations and there is nothing in the list to distinguish them from the other candidates in the learned company.

The total enrollment of white and negro pupils in the Richmond (Va.) schools during the past year amounted to 4,959. The average per cent. of the final examination this Summer was, for the white schools, 79.8, and the colored schools, 74.3.

Mr. Edward Shippen, of Philadelphia, notes that the earliest Pennsylvania school book was published in 1675, and the edition needed was very small indeed, for in those early days the school teacher possessed the only one in the locality. It must have been a sort of educational encyclopedia, for it was at the same time primary, secondary, grammar, and Sunday-school book; it contained several alphabets, a large assortment of hard, biblical names, and many Scriptural quotations; a list of all the names by which his satanic majesty is called in the Good Book; a catechism of 107 questions; and it treated of the "Seven Arts," that is to say, Grammer, Rhetoric, Logic, Astronomy, Geometry, Music, and Arithmetic.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Massachusetts boasts of having furnished twenty-five members of the Cabinet.

The mill operatives of Bolton, England, have agreed to refer their case to arbitration.

Taxable property in Georgia has increased $39,605,617 over that reported in 1873.

Now call off the dogs. Louisiana, you see, don't McEnery-sistance.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

About nine thousand persons, young and old, were taken on free excursions in Baltimore this summer.

It is said that three-fourths of the women place the postage stamp on the left hand corner of the envelope.

The Penn is not always mightier than the sword. It greatly depends upon the hand that holds the sword.—*St. Louis Globe.*

Wm. Campbell, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, was so seriously injured in a railroad collision last Friday night, that he died on Saturday morning.

A Florida sportsman killed a she bear weighing over two hundred pounds, the other day, using in his combat no other weapon but a heavy stick of wood.

It appears to have transpired that Ben Butler and Jayne, of "moiety" notoriety, own three-fourths of the stock of the *Graphic* Company. Which accounts for, &c.

In the Oregon Legislature the Independents hold the balance of power between the Democrats and Republicans in each House and all three parties are nearly equally divided.

A piece of land situate on Broadway, Sixth avenue and Thirty-second street, New York, which in 1848 was sold for $5,000, in 1862 for $15,000, changed hands last week for $275,000.

A company has been organized at Portland, Oregon, to construct a railroad from Wallamette to Columbia river, at the Middle fork of the Williametti. The capital stock is $7,500,000.

The problem of steam canal navigation has at last been successfully solved. Thirteen boats propelled by steam are now running on the Erie canal between Buffalo and New York, and have greatly reduced the charges for freight.

According to a London paper the article sold in England as "Australia butter" is made out of a greasy material resulting from the boiling down of horse bones, to which a little good butter and a large amount of American lard is added.

A letter from Havana contains an account of the murder of two aged women in their home in the suburbs of the city, and the severe wounding of their servant, by three men, who subsequently robbed the house of between $10,000 and $15,000.

The Irish Rifle Team, with their friends, a number of the representatives of the National Rifle Association, Amateur Rifle Club, and other guests, made an excursion last Friday to Creedmoor and Garden City, by invitation of A. T. Stewart.

Catgut, which is largely used in the manufacture of musical instruments, is prepared from the intestines of the sheep or goat, and its manufacture is confined chiefly to Italy. It is said that no manufacture of the article is known in this country.

An Atlanta paper wants the White League organized in every Southern hamlet. Robert Toombs says no Federal troops shall pass through Atlanta on their way to Louisiana, and a prominent lawyer, Garesche, of St. Louis, who calls the President Ulysses the First, cries: "Havoc, and let slip the dogs of war."

The October number of *Scribner's Monthly* contains an interesting account of scenes and incidents on a trip south on the Great Republic, by the great Southern sketchist, Edward King, whose pictures of the "Sunny South," and the people and manners of that part, have given him a name equal to that of Porte Crayon.

The tobacco statistics of the world, could they be seen in one mass, would astonish the economists as well as the moralists. France consumes annually 43,000,000 pounds of smoking tobacco; 8,000,000 pounds of cigars, say 850,000,000 in number; 17,000,000 pounds of snuff; 1,500,000 pounds of chewing tobacco, which is either smoked or chewed or snuffed. There are sixteen tobacco factories in France (two, those of Metz and Strasbourg, having been lost by the German war), and about 40,000 retail tobacco and cigar shops, 1,200 of which are in Paris.

The Mystery in the Greenpoint kidnapping case has been solved by the confession of the woman Lizzie Munger that she had stolen the child to revenge herself on its father, and that before she placed it in the board pile where it was found she had struck it on the head with a stone. This confession was made to a detective under the pledge of secrecy; but, of course, when the detective was placed in the witness box the Coroner obliged him to repeat it. One point in the case is that a stronger motive for revenge existed on the part of the poor creature than her mere dismissal from the service of the family to which the kidnapped infant belonged. She avers that its father first seduced and then discharged her.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Messrs. John W. Smith, H. N. Rose, and W. T. McKay, miners of the Custer expedition to the Black Hills, declare Prof. Winchell's statement that there was no gold to be found there unqualifiedly false, and express their opinion of the Professor's researches in this warm manner: "Prof. Winchell knew nothing of the gold section prospected; does not know gold quartz when found, and does not know a gold country when in it. If Prof. W. had paid more attention looking after gold discoveries and less after deer horns and other useless curiosities, he probably could have given a more truthful description of the country. We, in exaggeration, we found diggings that would pay not less than $10 per day per man. As an evidence of our sincerity, we are ready and willing to accompany an expedition there whenever permission can be obtained from the proper authorities.

The Denver *World* relates the story of a woman of the anonyma class who was in that town on her way from Pueblo to Austin, Texas, where she was to receive an inheritance of $50,000 which had fallen to her in consequence of the death of her father, a man of prominence in Texas. He had died in an insane asylum, bereft of reason by her sins. This woman began her downward career fifteen years ago, when seventeen years old, and in so doing abandoned all that seemed most worthy to be retained—the love and devotion of parents and the social consideration that was her due as a handsome, intelligent, and cultivated woman. The fortune finds her a victim of coasumption, and, with her physical beauty gone, a vagrant. And now, with the knowledge that her father's insanity and death were due to the disgrace she brought on himself and all connected with her, she is to gild her few remaining miserable days with the inheritance that chance, in mockery as it were, has thrown into her hands.

PROMOTION IN SCHOOLS.

Grade Determined by Proficiency in Mathematics

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, referring to the subject of promotion in schools, and the general standard adopted to determine the different grades for which pupils are qualified, says:—"I understand that the grade to which pupils belong is determined by their proficiency in mathematics, and if this is done, it cannot fail to act injuriously, and often unjustly, on a great majority of scholars. There are few good mathematicians, especially among girls, and there are some who, from the peculiar organization of their minds, are utterly unable to understand the science, or to make advancement beyond the simplest rudiments. I know girls who are quite proficient in other branches and who should be spending the best years of their school life in grammar, history, botany, philosophy and astronomy, but they can never progress beyond a grade where only geography and the rudiments of arithmetic, with reading, writing and spelling are taught, simply because they have a natural inability to comprehend the intricacies of mathematical science. I speak from experience on this subject and I know from personal observation that there are minds, apparently bright and apt which easily grasp and comprehend all other subjects, but which can never be sufficiently disciplined in the study of mathematics to enable them to progress beyond the lower junior grades in our Ward schools under the present system of advancement and promotion. This is very discouraging to scholars; dampens their ardor, destroys their ambition, kills their interest, and finally drives them from school entirely. It seems to me there might be some better way to classify and arrange scholars than this one, which is so obviously unjust and so productive of dissatisfaction and disgust."

Two miles of new railroad, leading from the Mechannon branch near Sterling, across the Beaver meadows, and through Houtzdale, in a northwestern direction, have been graded and made ready for the rail, and the remaining half mile will be finished by the latter part of this month, when the iron will at once be laid. This is remarkably quick work, when we take it into consideration that it is only six weeks since the ground was broken.—*Osceola Reveille.*

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

A Beautiful Young Heiress Elopes with a Colored Servant—Fruitless Search of the Heart-Broken Parents.

The usually staid, quiet and aristocratic portion of Bucks county, Pa., known as Warminster township, is just now greatly excited over a somewhat strange elopement. It seems that about a year since a fancy colored man, named Joe Palmer, came to Warminster, and engaged with Mr. John Thompson, one of the aristocratic citizens, as a man-of-all-work. While thus employed it was noticed that he was quite intimate with Miss Annie Thompson, the beautiful, refined and accomplished daughter of his employer. Shortly afterward Palmer was taken ill, and Miss Thompson attended to him until the family prevented it by having him removed elsewhere. But it seems that Miss Thompson's visits were clandestinely continued to him. After his convalescence it is reported that Palmer said he would be even with the Thompsons for sending him away from their residence during his illness. Miss Thompson's father and mother did all they could to prevent any further intimacy between their daughter and Palmer, and she seemingly consented completely to their wishes. But neither they nor the community were prepared for the denouement which has taken place. A day or two since Joe Palmer stated to various persons that he was going West and was noticed making extensive preparations. About the same time Miss Thompson persuaded her mother to allow a visit to a neighboring township to make some purchases. She went instead to the railroad depot, and, boarding the Philadelphia train, met Palmer at the next station. As the young lady did not return at the time she informed her mother she would, a search was instituted and the truth learned. The terribly distracted parent at once went to Philadelphia, but, although a most persistent search was made, nothing of the couple could be learned further than that Palmer was seen in the neighborhood of the haymarket, at Seventh and Columbia avenue, the day subsequent to the elopement. Miss Thompson is a great heiress and has always been held in the highest esteem by the people of Warminster. Her parents are heart broken at her rash act. Further endeavors will be made for her recovery.

RACING.

How Pools are Sold.

Pool selling is such a mystery to the outside barbarians who do not visit race-courses that a brief explanation may be interesting. To suppose a case, it may be said that five horses are to start in a race, named respectively "John," "Jack," "Jim," "Jock" and "Joe"—rather a J field, by the way. The pool seller offers the "first choice" for sale and knocks down to A. B., who takes "John" and pays $20 for a card certifying that A. B. has paid that amount into his hands on "John." Practically A. B. has, therefore, bet $20 that "John" will win the race. The pool seller then, let us say, sells "Jack" as "second choice" to C. D. for $10, and gives to that gentleman a similar "card." Then the pool seller offers the "field" for sale; that is, he invites bets against the $20 already in his pool box that either "Jim," "Jack" or "Joe" will win the race. Probably E. F. thinks he will "go in on the field," and he pays possibly $10 for the card stating that he has risked that amount on his belief that some horse in the "field" will win the race. The $40 paid in by "A. B.," "C. D." and "E. F." makes the "pool" and rests in the "pool box" until the race is decided. When the decision is arrived at, if "John" is the winner, "A. B." gets $40 for his $20; if "Jack" is the winner "C. D." gets $40 for his $20, or if either of the "field" wins "E. F." gets the $40 for his $10; the "pool" being subject, however, to a discount of $5, one-half of which goes to the track owner and the balance to the pool seller for his trouble. The "Paris Mutuel" pools are sold on a different plan from this, and have been in use in this country a little more than a year. The pool-seller has "tickets" on which are printed the names of the horses in the race and the word "field." The pool-buyer pays $5 for each ticket and chooses any horse on the field, as he may elect. The aggregate amount realized from the sales of tickets goes into the "pool," and the holder of tickets bearing the name of the winning horse receives such a proportion of the amount in the pool-box, less five per cent. commission, as the number of tickets held by him bears to the total number sold.

A child, born recently in Chautauqua county, and still living, a local paper asserts has its heart located on the outside of its chest, and in plain view. The heart is perfect in form, well proportioned, and as firm in texture as could be expected in so young a child. When the child cries the heart expands to nearly twice its ordinary size.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
ASSETS, January 1, 1873. $778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Chilton Bell, U. S. Grant.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

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Iron Working Machinery
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MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

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Wholesale & Retail
ALL THE
NEW DESIGNS AND COLORS.
The Largest and Best Assortment in the City.
Call and Examine Our Stock.
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CHOICE AND FRESH
Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Sugars,
SPICES, PICKLES, &C.
JUST RECEIVED.
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EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE: NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
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DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY,
WILL
165, 167, 169 F
Desires to state that he has now on exhi
DRY GOODS, bought during the past wee
selected with unusual care by two of our
large shipments of Goods that we have a
that were contracted for during the unu
sortments in the different departments of
BARGAINS.
BLACK AND
Everything new and desirable. An immense stock of
stock and the best bargains in Dress Silks we have ev
MEDIUM A
All materials, styles and qualities, at unusually low pr
EXTRA BARGA
Muslins, Cali
MILLINERY
Latest styles in Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bon
shades in Trimming Silks, Satins, Velvets, &c.
All Departments of
at the Lowest Cash
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
Penn Avenue.
We are now receiving our EARLY FALL STOCK of
NEW GOODS
and invite particular attention to the following lines opening this week:
Ladies' Muslin Undergarments
All Sizes and New Styles.
Misses Muslin Undergarments, ALL SIZES.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Merino Vests and Drawers,
ALL GRADES.
Merino Undershirts, Ladies' New Style
Felt and Satin Quilt- English Walking
ed Skirts, Corsets, Jackets and Cloaks
French, German & American makes. Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons and Ready Trimmed Misses' and Children's Hats.
CORSET COVERS.
SAQUES, BEADED LACES,
Head Fringes, Ornaments and Buttons.
BLACK GROS GRAIN DRESS SILKS,
At Popular Prices.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE SILKS.
BLACK CLOAKING & TRIMMING VELVETS.
Cloth Shades Trimming Velvets,
New Shades Mignon, Trimming Ribbons, Hat Scarfs, Neck Scarfs, &c., &c. Plaid and Plain Sash Ribbons. Embroidered Sashes.
FELT, STRAW AND CHIP HATS
In all the Newest Shapes.
French Flowers, Roses and Buds, Ostrich Plumes, Feathers and Birds.
JET FRINGES,
Ornaments and Slides
for Dresses and Trimmings. Bead and Chenille Spot Nets, Real Point Net, Lace Veils, Fichus, Point Antique and Valenciennes Laces and Articles. Black Thread Lace Ruches, Neck Ruchings, Hamburg Embroideries, Table Linens and Napkins, Full Size Alexander, Harris & Thomson's
Seamless and Victoria Kid Gloves,
In Opera and New Cloth Shades, 1 to 6 Button.
Men and Boys' Fall and Winter UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, all qualities.
Fine Dress Shirts, New Neck Wear, Suspenders, Half Hose, Linen Collars and Cuffs.
GENT'S DEPARTMENT
Open on Saturday Night till 8 o'clock.
197 and 199 Penn Avenue
DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
FIRST ARRIVAL,
CHOICEST STYLES.
BODY BRUSSELS.
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Two & Three Ply Ingrains, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
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49 SIXTH ST.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
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NEW DISCOVERY
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NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the most furnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
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GET THE BEST
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SCALES
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tuck etc. Thos. Alkin Till, Grocer Fixtures, Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
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MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SEPTEMBER
IAM SEMP
ederal Street, A
bition and is daily receiving very large ad
k in the Eastern Cities. These large qu
principal buyers, and purchased at exc
nd will be receiving direct from AMERI
sual depressed condition of the Dry Good
the house very full and complete, and ena
COLORED D
New Black Dress Silks; all the new Fall colors in Col
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ND FINE DRESS
ices. Newest Fall Styles in Ladies', Misses' and Chil
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AND FAN
nets; elegant new Sashes and Sash Ribbons, new Fre
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FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
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Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Deposits daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
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International Bank
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CAPITAL.....$200,000
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes Bill purchased.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, September 21, 1874. }

Saturday was one of those agreeable days which give impetus to busines, and aid on every form of trade, so far as mere weather can do this. The streets were quite busy, and the banks had more than their usual Saturday's demand. The spirit of confidence that the autumn will bring an improved business in all departments of manufacture and trade, steadily gains. Real estate is rather more active in the market, but there is no improvement. The Superior Court, at Boston has ruled on the question whether a wagon built to order and remaining in the maker's store-room, the buyer having failed to pay for it and refused to allow its sale, was at the buyer or maker's risk, it having been burned. The Court decided that "the article having been especially selected for the defendant, set apart for him and marked with his name, and all with his knowledge, and nothing remaining to be done except that he should pay the agreed price, no further act was needed to vest the title in him, subject to plaintiff's (the maker's) possession at the defendant's (the buyer's) risk at the time of the fire."

An endorser resists the claim against him by a New York National bank on the plea of usury under the laws of that State. The bank contended that its claim would not be void even if usurious interest had been taken by it, and this was the point that went to the Supreme Court, and which decides in favor of the bank in the following rescript: "The provisions of the United States statutes of 1864, chapter 150, section 30, which fixes as the penalty for taking usurious interest the forfeiture of the entire interest charged, applies uniformly to all national banks organized under the statute. This provision is within the constitutional power of Congress, and supercedes the State laws imposing penalties for usury so far as applicable to National banks."

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have in contemplation such a change of the face of their stock certificates as will very materially narrow the ability to raise the number of shares, if it should not entirely prevent that species of fraud. The purpose is to have printed in large figures, in different colored ink, the denomination in the centre of the face of the certificate, as—1, 10, 20, 50, 100 &c. With this guide any raised certificate would be detected by the receiver at a glance.

The London *Times* of the 31 instant has the following Frankfort advices:

The new American five per cents are freely bought, but shares giving no fixed interest are unmarketable, the public being under the influence of their many past disappointments. In American mortgage bonds there are scarcely any transactions, and even those that continue to pay interest are quite forsaken.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	109¾	109¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupon	118¾	118
5-20 1862	113¾	113¾
5-20—1864,	113¾	113¾
" 1865	113¾	1 5⁄8
" 1865 new	113¾	113¾
" 1867.	1 6⁄8	1 6⁄8
" 1868—coupons.	116⅜	116⅜
10-40's	112⅜	112⅜
Currency 6's	117¾	1 7⁄8
New 5 per cents	112	11 7⁄8
10-40's—coupons	111¾	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	10⅞	10⅞
Erie	2¼	2⅜
I. C.	89	89
R. H. & E.	1	1
C. C. & I. C.	1⅞	1⅞
St. Paul	37⅞	38
Do. Preferred	82	82
Michigan Southern	75¾	75¾
Do Central	73	73
North Western Common	36¾	36¾
Do. Pref	54	55
Rock Island	101	101¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	8 3⁄8
Pacific Mail	47¾	47¾
Western Union Telegraph	97¾	97¾
Ohio & Mississippi	21	21
Union Pacific	35¾	35¾
Toledo & Wabash	26¾	26¾
Harlem	125	125
Chicago & Alton	99	99
Adams Express	1 0⅜	1 0⅜
American Express	6 ⅜	61¾
U. S. Express	66¾	66¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	78	78
Quicksilver		2 3⁄8
Fort Wayne	9 ⅜	9 ⅜
Panama	1 1 2	1 1 2
Merchants Union Express.	18	20
Marshall and St. Joseph.	2 3⁄4	2 3⁄4
Iron Mountain	1 2⅜	1 2⅜
Terre Haute		5

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 18 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Bid.	Asked
P. R. R	73⅛	
" scrip	10 3⅝	103⅝
Reading	50¾	
United Co.'s of N. J.	127½	
Oil Creek	7⅜	7⅜
Lehigh Valley	60¾	
Central Transportation	44	44¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30	88	90
P. C. & St. L. 7's	100	

NEW YORK, September 19, 1874.

Money closed at 2½. Foreign exchange was dull at 483¼@483¾ for actual business bankers' sixty days' sterling and 486¼@486⅝ for demand. There was only one price for gold all day—109¾. The rates paid for carrying were ⅝, 1 and 1¾ per cent. Loans were also made flat and at 2 per cent. for carrying. The clearings were $14,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer here disbursed during the week $514,000, and received for customs $2,440,000. The specie shipments in the same time were $400,184 principally silver bars. The imports of dry goods were $2,431,288, and merchandise $4,238,664. Government bonds closed steady. State and railroad bonds were quiet. The total transaction on the Stock Exchange to-day aggregated over 122,000 shares. The largest business was in Union Pacific, Lake Shore, Wabash, Western Union and Northwest. At the close the feeling on the Exchange was much better than during the earlier hours of business, and stocks were firm at an advance of ⅛ to 1¼ per cent. from the lowest point of the day. The sales included 57,000 shares Union Pacific, 26,000 Lake Shore, 17,000 Toledo & Wabash, 11,000 Western Union, 8,000 Pacific Mail, and 5,000 St. Paul.

The bank statement is as follows:

Loans, decrease	$ 298,600
Specie, increase	8,900
Legal tenders, decrease	521,100
Deposits, decrease	1,041,700
Circulation, increase	32,900
Reserve, decrease	771,675

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 11⅜; 5-20s of '62, 112½@113; do of '64, 113; do '65, 113⅝; do new, 115½; do of '67, 116⅜; do of '68, 116⅜; new 5s, 111⅜; 10 40's, 112; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 93¾; Tennessee, old, 67; do new, 67; Virginia, new, 29; do old, 29; North Carolina, old, 23; do new, 17¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 59; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 33¾; Adams Express, 106¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 78; American Express, 61¾; United States Express, 65¾; Pacific Mail, 47¾; N. Y. Central, 101½; Erie, 35¾; do preferred, 51; Harlem, 125; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 73; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Northwestern common, 35⅝; do preferred, 53⅝; Rock Island, 101¾; New Jersey Central, 104½; St. Paul, 32¾; do preferred, 52; Toledo & Wabash, 31¾; do preferred, 6½; Ft. Wayne, 92¾; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 23; Chicago & Alton, 98¾; do preferred, 101½; Ohio & Mississippi, 24; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 65; Burlington & Quincy, 101; Lake Shore, 75¾; Panama, 10; Illinois Central, 89; Union Pacific, 35⅜; Central Pacific, 90¾; Hudson, 86¾; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109.

LONDON, September 19—5 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 2 per cent. Consols: money, 93⅝@93¾; 20's of '65, 104¾@105; do of '67, 109¾; 10.40's, 104⅜; new 5's, 104⅜; N. Y. Central 96¾; Erie 33; do preferred 52¾.

PARIS, September 19.—Rentes 63f 35c.

FRANKFORT, September 19.—5-20s, of '62, 98¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, Sept. 19, 1874. }

The Chicago "Tribune," in referring to the general business outlook, says it is far from being unpromising either East or West. It says: The business outlook is far from being unpromising, either at the East or West. The Fall trade opens up moderately well, though quiet. Orders are continuous and the demands are small on our leading wholesale merchants, but while it is noted that there will soon be a change for the better, the indications at this writing are not very encouraging. We learn from a trustworthy source that the production is gradually falling off, that development has been considerably curtailed, also that tankers continue to buy pretty freely, although it is true that there is no question but what the yield is largely in excess of the consumption, which has also fallen off largely within the past two months. We are satisfied that there is not much over one third the Crude oil being consumed here now that there was two months ago, as quite a number of refineries have been stopped, and those that are running are not working more than one third or one half of their capacity, and while we cannot speak advisedly on this point, there is not much doubt but what the consumption has been very much curtailed elsewhere.

REFINED.

The refined trade, so far at least as Pittsburgh is concerned, continues in a very unsettled and unsatisfactory condition. Refiners are making no effort to do anything, and, furthermore, it would not avail them if they did, as in the present condition of the market, there are few sales they make, the better they are off, as current rates, notwithstanding they are considerably higher than last week, do not cover actual cost of manufacture. Philadelphia delivery is quoted at 11¾@12 for spot and 12¼@12¾ for October —the general tone of the market to-day was weaker. Our refiners are still considerably exercised in regard to the new schedule of freights, which it is proposed by the Jarnecke Club to inaugurate on the 1st of October; several indignation meetings have already been held in regard to the matter, and the expression of sentiment was very strong against the uniform rate project, which, if carried into effect, cannot but have a very damaging influence on the oil interests of Pittsburgh.

BARRELS

The Bar el trade, as might be expected, continues very dull, and no improvement can reasonably be expected un il there is an improvement in the oil business. There has been no quotable change in prices for several weeks. We continue to quote coun ries at $1.30; city make, $1.40@1.50.

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts crude this week,	8,961	obls
last week,	4,182	"
Jan 1 to date,	1,287,500	"
same time, 1873,	1,339,154	"
Exports refined this week,	112,9	"
la t week,	11,05	"
Jan 1 to date,	777,139	"
same t me 1873,	657,391	"

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY R.R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	782
Fisher Bros	Vesta O W	154
Fisher Bros	Vesta O W	160
Busnnell	National O W	93
Bushnell	Nonpareil O W	474
Bushnell	Bushnell	8
Fisher Bros	Paine A & T	83
Waring Bros	Waring Bros., Phila.	656
Clark Bros	Clark Bros.	400
Warden & O	Warden F & Co., do	200
Livingston & Co.	Warden F & Co., do	400
Total		5,823

IRON MARKETS.

Reports from New York, Philadelphia and Cleveland.

NEW YORK—American Pig—During the week sales of over 1,000 tons of the best Lehigh brands have been made at $20 for No. 1 Foundry, and $19 for No. 2 Foundry. These are now the asking prices. There is no improvement in the demand, and the prospect is gloomy. The production of Pig Iron does not seem to have been reduced in anything like the same proportion as the demand, and we hear of more furnaces going in than out of blast. We quote for No. 1 Foundry, $20; No. 2 Foundry, $18; No. 2 Foundry, $18; Grey Forge, $16@17. Bars—We cannot quote Bars firm at 3c base. There is but little appreciable change in the demand, the outlook being certainly no worse than for the past two or three weeks, while, if anything, the tone of the market is more hopeful. The disposition of mills owners seems to be strongly in favor of reducing product, rather than reduce price, a policy which, in the present unremunerative state of the demand, would seem to be sufficiently wise. A few large contracts for Bars are being hinted at by railroad companies, but as yet no definite action has been placed on the street.—Iron Age.

CLEVELAND.—Read & Dickey report as follows: Pig Iron—Since the date of our last report there has been no material change to note in the general aspect of the market. The holders of Charcoal Irons in this section are encouraged by prospects of a renewal of the demand for Bessemer Pig, one sale of three thousand tons having been consummated, although the price obtained was very low for that grade. Foundry Iron still continues in good demand, although prices do not improve as fast or as regularly as was expected. Mills are still buying from hand to mouth, a policy which is not at all compelled to adopt from lack of idle capital with which to invest, as from fears of there being a further decline in prices. An estimate of the falling off in the production of Pig Iron in this region can be formed from the fact that the furnaces in Cleveland and Pittsburgh, which supplies nearly all the furnaces in Pittsburgh and vicinity, are now only making about forty tons of Iron per day, when last year at this time they were shipping one hundred and fifty, and yet the supplies of Iron in the immediate neighborhood of Pittsburgh is nothing as compared with the number out of blast in the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys.

PHILADELPHIA—There is nothing new or especially encouraging to report of the Iron market in this city. The best that can be said is that trade is not decreasing. Foundry Irons show no better demand, nor Forge Irons any less than at our last. Customers purchase only for present uses, apparently well satisfied that there will be no material advance during the remainder of the year, or that if so it will not be until near the close of navigation, when another spurt is to be expected. Forge and Foundry of prime at $22@.

BALTIMORE, September 19.—Iron dull but unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1 red $1.55. Corn strong; No 2 Cal. Oats dull at 35@36c. Rye dull. Pork firm at $23. Bacon firm at 11, 13¾, 14c. Lard firmer at 15¾c. Butter very steady; prime western packed 22c; choice Potomac 25c. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky firm and held at $1.05.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 19.—Cotton, Flour, Rye and Barley unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 3 red $1.05¾. Corn 53c. Oats easier; 33@34c. Whisky firm at $1. Pork steady at $23. Bacon weak; only jobbing and order trade. Lard weak at 17½c. Hogs steady; packers 4 25@4 50; medium 3 85@4 00. Cattle firm; choice native steers $5@6.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1.05; No 2 do $1.03. Corn steady; No 2 mixed 40c cash; 39¾c seller October; No 2 49½c. Rye scarce; No 1 92c. Barley excit. and higher; No 2 90c seller September.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 19.—Cotton, Flour, Wheat and Rye much unchged. Corn firm at 48@50c. Oats firm at 35@36c. Bacon quiet at 11½, 11¾, 14c. 18½@18½c. Sugar cured hams 13@14c. Lard 15½@15¾c. Hogs steady; packing 2 pound Ken ucky mess 13¾@14¼c; fair and just as to weight 14@14½c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 19.—Flour quiet at $4 25@5 50. Wheat steady at $1.03@1.10. Corn firm at 37c. Oats: demand active and prices firmer at 29@30c. Rye active at 85@90c. Barley steady at $1 00@1 05.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 19.—Cotton dull; 13¾@14¼c. Flour, Grain and Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1.06.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; extra $1.19¾; No 1 $1.15@$1.16. Corn steady at 53c. Oats steady at 31c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 19.—Cotton quiet; middling 15¾c. Flour firm at $4@5 00. Corn scarce at 85@$1 00. Oats firm at 45c. Lard firm at 16@16½c. Bacon firm at 11¾, 11¾, 15@15½c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, September 19.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands (mid. grades) sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; 3,700 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Prime meas beef 94s.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, September 19.—Wheat: old No 1 Milwaukee club $1.22; new extra white Michigan $1.24. Corn firm and quiet at 49@50c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 19.—Wheat quiet at $1.47@1.52. Corn steady at 49@50c. Oats steady at 33@36c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Cotton dull, with sales of 895 bales; middling uplands 16c; orleans 16¼c; net receipts 47 bales; gross 2,325. Futures closed steady; sales of 14,700 bales as follows: September 15 21-32c; October 15 7-32c; November 15 7-32@15 9-32c; December 15 5 16@15 11-32c; January 15 15-32@15 9-16c; February 15 23 32c; March 16 1-32@16 11-32c; April 16¾c; May 16 11 16c.

NEW ORLEANS, September 19.—Cotton in good demand; sales of 1,200 bales; supplies ample; prices irregular, closing ¼ to ⅜c lower; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 13¾@14¼c; low middlings to strict low middlings 14¾@14¾c; middlings to strict middlings 15@15⅝c; good middling 15⅝@16c; receipts 1,431 bales; exports coastwise 3,097; stock 16,945.

Wool.

BOSTON, September 19.—The wool market has been quiet, with the sales exclusively to manufacturers. Prices were steady and firm. Michigan fleece at sales of 60 000 pounds at 30@31c; the rest has been firm at the quotations taken at three 5 days; Ohio and Pennsylvania fleece 32@36c for No 2 to double extra and above; Merino fleece 36@38c; western fleece 35@37c; washed combing and delaine fleece 50@62c; unwashed do 45@47c; unwashed and unmerchantable fleece 28@30c; scoured 57@61.07; tub washed 60@65c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The package trade was very quiet, and jobbing branches were less active, except Canada remain dull at unchanged prices. Prints are still unsettled, and allen's fancies and cadet brands have been reduced to 9½c. Richmond side bands are selling at 9½c. Woostead are quiet.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, September 19.—Cattle: receipts 854; market very dull; prices are nominally unchanged; shipping steers $4 25@5; shinners $3@3 50; receipts 4,166; market moderately active, but weak and very dull for hogs; top price $5 30@5 35; Poland-China $5 75; sales chiefly at $5 25@5; shipments 8,000. Sheep: receipts 229; nothing done.

Lumber.

CHICAGO, September 19.—Lumber very dull and quotations entirely nominal; joist and scantling $8 75@9 00; hard boards $9@10; shingles $2 50@2 80; lath $1 62½.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber Walker & K; 6 boxes grease P & C bdl; 1 car lumber B Schmidt; 19 boxes glass J W Taylor; 4 rolls felting Hartley Mc & Co; 16 pkgs s sages and glass F Pollard; 5 bbls onions J White Jr & Co; 2 pails paint G E Palmer; 2 bbls glue J Woodwell & Co; 2 boxes cigars Wm Jenkins; 140 bbls onions W H Graff & Co; 1 car lots Thos McCoy; 130 barrels onions Aiken Wallace & Co; 4 kegs butter Reed C & Co; 1 box mdse Abrod & W; 1 bridges Voigt M & Co; lot meby U Raymond; 2 boxes can tops Demmler Bros; 1 bdl; 3 bbls 2 casks glass T P Barnes; 16 boxes eggs 6 tubs butter M Hallerman; 2 cars f clay Klopman & K; 1 do do Aloman & K; 24 bundles hoops James Cail; 9 sacks and 100 bbls flour W France; 40 sacks flour 5 kegs oat meal Shoemaker & Co; 1 box mdse Joseph Soule; 1 car lots keges rivets Lewis Oliver and Phillips; 11 bdls mdse Lindsey S and S; 1 car f clay Evenson sch and Co; 1 bdl vinegar S goods butter 2 barrels soap J J Pettit and Co; 15 bdls sides G Whitach; 3 kegs butter Geo McFerron Bro; 31 bundles hoops W H Lemon; 3 cases J Myer and Co; 10 machines J Irwin; 1 car f clay Reese Reed G and Co; 102 bdls fellows Thos Hare and Son; 5 cars p iron Cambridge Iron Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R R—13 bris apples H Re Jr; 17 crates peaches Morrison & Co; 10 do Aiken W & P; 24 do Heed & Co; 16 do Caldwell & Co; 20 do J Wile & Son; 50 bxs soap T C Jenkins; 107 bxs cheese Braden & Co; 2 crates do Aiken W & P; 24 do Heed & Co; 20

HOME NEWS.

Horse Thief Captured.

On Saturday officer J. Hays, of Alderman Graham's force, captured a man named James Hiveip, who was charged with stealing a horse, wagon, and a quantity of candy from Mr. Schofield, confectioner. It is alleged that he was in Schofield's employ, and was directed to drive out to East Liberty and leave the candy at a store, but he failed to obey his directions and did not return with the horse and wagon. He was lodged in jail for trial. The horse and wagon were recovered.

The Park Police.

The Park Police are no more. They were all discharged on Saturday—not, however, because they did not do their duty or were lacking in efficiency, but because the Park Commission has no funds to pay them. The appropriation for the purpose is exhausted this year, and the Commission can get no money until a new appropriation is made next year. Their treasury is empty, and the police are without situations. The regular police force of the city will now have to take a guardian interest in the pellucid fountains, the umbrageous trees, the meandering walks, the withered grass, and the last roses of summer of the Park until such time as the Commission's treasury once more swells out with the fatness of a full supply of ready cash.

The Indian Girl's Claim.

On Saturday in the U. S. Circuit Court the case of Barnard F. Master vs. F. S. Bissell, which is an action in ejectment to recover possession of a tract of land in Lawrenceville, formerly belonging to William Mowry, deceased, and to which Kwesagonack, an Indian girl, who claims to be a daughter of the deceased, lays claims, was partially heard. After an argument the Court set aside the rule for a commission and interrogatories, entered by the plaintiff, and also suppressed the testimony taken in behalf of the plaintiff under a former commissioner. The appointment of commissioners to take the deposition of witnesses over seas, at the instance of either plaintiff or defendant, after reasonable notice, by said commissioner to the parties and their attorneys, was then authorized.

Children Injured—The Victims of Friday's Runaway.

Yesterday two children were run over by passing teams, but neither of them were seriously hurt. One of the accidents occurred at the corner of Webster and Tunnel streets and the other at the corner of Fifth avenue and Elm street.

Hugh Cooper, the driver of Mr. Crawford's team, at the time of the runaway on Fifth avenue last Friday, is rapidly recovering from his injuries. He was able to sit up for a short time yesterday.

Mr. Crawford was also much easier yesterday, being conscious and able to converse slightly. His attending physician, Dr. Walters, does not think his case altogether hopeless.

Observation and Suggestion.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I have been sitting in the room of the Court of Quarter Sessions, in this city, during several days of last week, and I believe I can say with entire truthfulness, that nine-tenths of all the criminal business in Allegheny county arises from whisky. I advise any one who doubts the accuracy of this estimate, to take a seat in that Court room during the present week, and test the question for himself.

The Tax-payers' Association might employ a committee very usefully in making a careful examination of the outlays from the County Treasury, and thus ascertaining precisely what proportion of our county expenses arise from the same source. I believe 50 per cent would be a moderate estimate. POPULUS.

The Refiners at Work.

The following are the committees appointed by the refiners' meeting to take measures looking toward the securing of better facilities for shipping oil from Pittsburgh to the seaboard—in accordance with the plan discussed—a report of which appeared on Saturday:

Committee for procuring chances for right of-way for laying pipes through the city: J. H Walters, Major Frew, J. A. McKee, J. M Brush, Theo. Tack, R. S. Waring.

Committee on pledge and bond: Henry Holshin, Theo. Tack, R. L. Gowen.

Committee on preparing petition to State Legislature asking that the provisions of the free pipe law be extended to Allegheny county: J I Ellington, Chas. Lockhart, Wm. McKelvy, J. A. Warden, L Irwin A. Lyon D. Bly, J T. Stockdale, A. F. Brooks, E. L. Goodwin.

TEMPERANCE.

The W. C. T. U—A Peace Council—New Officers for the Ensuing Year.

Saturday afternoon there was a meeting of the W. C. T. U. held at the Alliance Rooms—the object being the election of officers for the ensuing year.

The following officers were chosen:

President—Mrs. A. W. Black.

Vice President—Mrs. S. Allender.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Dr. J. Campbell.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Logan.

Treasurer—Mrs. William Gormley.

There was a large attendance at the meeting and the fullest harmony prevailed.

It is proposed to hold a grand Praise Temperance meeting, and for this purpose every organization here about is requested to send a delegate to the Alliance rooms next Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock.

CHURCH DEDICATED.

A Day of Special Interest to Rev. W. H Andrews' Congregation.

Yesterday was an occasion of unusual interest to the members of the First U. P. congregation Lawrenceville, for it witnessed the dedication of the audience chamber of their elegant new edifice. The new building is erected on Forty-third street, and is one of the handsomest church edifices in either city, and the pastor, Rev. W. H. Andrews, and his membership may well be gratified at the success which has attended their efforts in permanently establishing a society in that section of the city.

The services yesterday attracted very large audiences, and were of a character suitable to the occasion. There were three sermons preached—one in the morning by the Rev. R. B. Ewing, in the afternoon by the Rev. J. C. Boyd, and in the evening by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, of the Western Theological Seminary.

It was a Red Letter day—spiritually as well as otherwise—for this enterprising and zealous congregation.

MORTALITY RECORD.

Deaths in This City Last Week.

Following is the report of Dr. Silvely, Physician to the Board of Health, giving the number of deaths in this city for the week ending Saturday last, and showing a decrease of fourteen from the corresponding week of last year.

CAUSES OF DEATH.—Abscess, 2; accident by railroad, 1; cerebral apoplexy, 1; congestion of brain, 1; cancer of stomach, 1; cholera, infantum, 8; consumption, 6; convulsions, 5; diphtheritis, 2; debility, 4; dentition, 1; diarrhea, 1; dysentery, 4; enteritis, 2; scarlet fever, 2; gastralgia, 1; valvular heart disease, 2; congestion of lungs, 1; meningitis, 1; premature death, 1; pneumonitis, 1; peritonitis, 1; acute rheumatism, 1; suicide, 1; mesenterics tabes, 3; unknown, 1; rupture of uterus, 1; ulcer of coat of stomach, 1; whooping cough, 2; total, 59.

COLOR.—White, 57; colored, 2.

AGE.—Under 1 year, 19; from 1 to 2 years, 15; from 2 to 5 years, 5; from 5 to 10 years, 1; from 15 to 20 years, 2; from 20 to 30 years, 5; from 30 to 40 years, 3; from 40 to 50 years, 3, from 50 to 60 years, 2; from 60 to 70 years, 1; from 70 to 80 years, 3; total, 59.

VIOLENT ASSAULT.

A Man Makes an Attack Upon His Wife—He Inflicts Injuries which May Terminate Fatally.

On Saturday night the residents of Allentown were aroused by cries of murder proceeding from a house which stands on the side of the public road. On running to the spot from whence the cries proceeded it was found that a man named Jacob Keefer had committed brutal assault upon his wife. From some cause or another the two had become engaged in a difficulty, and the husband after considerable vituperation picked up a stone and struck Mrs Keefer with it in the face. The result was that the lady's nose was seriously contused and addition she sustained injuries when the attending physician fears may terminate fatally.

After the assault had been committed an information was made before Deputy Mayor Sullivan, charging him with felonious assault and battery. Officer Evan Davis was entrusted with the warrant and upon going to the house of the defendant he found that Keefer had left, and was gone no one knew whither. From evidence subsequently given the policemen went to Beck's Run where he arrested Keefer. The Deputy Mayor held him in bail to answer at court.

DEAF AND DUMB BOY KILLED.

Sad Accident on the P. V. & C. R. R., on the South Side.

John S. Neal, a deaf and dumb boy about fourteen years of age, was run over about eleven o'clock on Saturday morning by a locomotive on the P. V. & C. R. R. at the head of Tenth street, in the Twenty-ninth ward, South Side. It seems the lad was walking along the track about fifty yard below Tenth street. On one side of the railway the earth is thrown up to the height of several feet and the other side is bordered by dwelling houses. In this narrow passage the boy who had a large market basket on his arm, was caught by the engine and dragged to Eleventh street before it was stopped. When extricated it was found that one leg and one arm had been cut off, while a terrible wound had been inflicted on the head and another across the chest. The engineer when he saw the boy sounded his whistle but the victim being unable to hear as a matter of course paid no attention to it. The lad, father Mr. J S Neal, the contractor for the improvement of Brownsville avenue, arrived soon after the accident and had his son immediately taken home. Drs. English and Thomas were sent for, but medical aid was of no avail. The mutilated wounds were fatal, and about twelve o'clock, less than an hour from the time he was hurt, he died. It is said that the engineer of the locomotive was running at a much faster rate of speed than is allowed by ordinance, and the citizens of the South Side were considerably indignant over the affair. Coroner McCallin was notified and empanelled a jury, but adjourned the inquest until to-day, when, it is said, testimony will be taken regarding the responsibility of the engineer for the accident.

Wall Street Stock Speculations

Fully explained in the *Wall Street Reporter*, also the new method of operating in Puts, Calls or Double Privileges, by investing from $10 to $100 Mailed free by L. W. Hamilton & Co.; Stock Brokers, 48, Broad street, New York. MWF

BIG FIRE THIS MORNING.

A Number of Buildings Consumed on the South Side—The Bridge of the Pan Handle Railroad Destroyed.

About a quarter of two o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was turned in from box 115, at the mouth of Saw Mill Run, on the South Side. But a few minutes later a general alarm was sounded, and all the engines in the lower district of this side and on the South Side immediately responded. It was evident from the bright red glare which filled the entire western horizon that a large conflagration was in progress. We dispatched a reporter to the scene at once, but owing to its distance from the office he has not returned at this writing. However it has been accertained that a row of frame building near Nimick's rolling mill were completely destroyed. The fire communicated to the bridge of the Pan Handle Railroad across Saw Mill Run, and shortly before three o'clock it fell with a terrible crash, the noise of which was heard a long distance off. Reports are also in circulation that Wood's old mill was also consumed, but there is nothing to justify the rumor. The fire spread with great rapidity and consumed everything it touched. When the steamers reached the ground and commenced to play on the flames their progress was arrested.

The fire first broke out in a two-story frame house, just at the head of the road above the Ferry Landing. It was occupied by Mr. Walters as tobacco shop. When discovered it had made so much headway as to be beyond control. The flames soon communicated to the frame houses on the other side—one on the lower side was occupied as a saloon by Mr. Duffy. The other two above was occupied by Mr. Huffnagel as a butcher shop and dwelling, and next to it on the corner was a saloon kept by Mr. O'Neill. On the corner stood the houses in the row, and they all fell victims to the flames. The people, however, managed to escape with the most of their goods. There was but little insurance.

The flames then swept across the road and caught the Pan Handle Railroad bridge, the wooden spans of which fell.

Across the Run, and on the south side, were two houses, one a two story brick, occupied by Mrs. Mitchell as a boarding house, and below it a frame occupied as a grocery store, kept by Mr. Augustine. These two were swept away. The flames next took the frame bridge over the Run.

The flames burned for about an hour before they were under control, but then they were in check—although when our reporter left at half-past three o'clock this morning, the flames still lit up the surrounding country.

The people generally saved their household goods, but the houses were completely destroyed. The loss as yet cannot be estimated, but aside from the loss of the bridge, the loss of property will reach about $15,000, on which there is but small insurance.

The loss of the bridge will seriously interrupt travel on the Pan Handle for perhaps a month or two—which will be a greater damage than he pecuniary loss, great as that is. Chief White says if they had been able to reach the ground a few minutes sooner they could possibly have saved the bridge.

The full details of the losses could not, at the late hour we write, be accurately ascertained. The fire is said to have originated from a gas-burner.

THE RISING MAIN CONTRACT AWARDED.

Session of the Water Committee Saturday Night—Figures of the Mechanical Engineer—The Taxpayers Union Required to Postpone Meeting—Pipes to be of Wrought Iron—The Contract Let to J. M. Brush & Co.

The contract for the rising mains from the pumping house at Negley's Run, to the Hiland avenue reservoir, was awarded at the meeting of the Water Committee on Saturday night.

The following letter from Mechanical Engineer Lowry was received and filed:

PITTSBURGH, September 19, 1874.

To the Chairman and Members of the Water Committee:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with your instructions, I submit the following statement of the relative cost and weight of wrought-iron and cast-iron pipe, obtained from a comparison of the bids submitted on the 15th. Also a statement of the relative strength of wrought-iron and cast-iron pipe:

CAST IRON PIPE.

Aggregate cost of cast-iron pipe, including cost of laying in trenches 3 672 feet, $2 868; also, 68 600 pounds of lead for joints, at 8 cents per pound, $5 488, equals $8 356, which amount is added to each bid for cast-iron pipes. The factor of safety is 10, (in other words it will resist ten times the actual working pressure before bursting)

	Weight.	*Cost.*
Like Shore Foundry..2,047 16 100		$180,313 24
James Rees..... 2 047 16 100		155 220 00
William Smith.....2 047 16 100		140,394 58
James Marshall & Co 2 047 16 100		135,491 90
J. W. Sellers & Son 2,047 16 100		118 850 66
R. D. Wood & Co....2,047 16 100		112 270 71

WROUGHT IRON PIPE.

Aggregate cost of wrought iron pipes, including four branch pipes at a cost of $2 333, laid in the trenches ready for working. The factor of safety for the wrought iron pipe is 6, (in other words it will resist six times the actual working pressure before bursting)

	Weight.	*Cost*
Jas McNeill & Bro.....	715 tons	$172,291 02
F F. Rowland.....	715 tons	167 254 62
D W. C. Carroll & Co....	715 tons	140 498 04
Jared M. Brush & Co....	715 tons	133,070 67
N Snyder & Co.....	715 tons	125 097 04
Anderson, Maxwell & Porter...	715 tons	101,555 35

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH L. LOWRY,

Mechanical and Hydraulic Engineer.

In response to an inquiry as to which was the best in his opinion, cast iron or wrought iron pipes, Mr. Lowry said if the cast iron could be had so that it was perfectly free from flaws, he would prefer it, but the prevailing custom of the wrought iron, as he was certain there would be no danger with it in starting off.

Mr. Hunter moved that the thirty-six inch pipe purchased for the Brilliant Hill reservoir be used for the rising mains. He stated that Minor Roberts had said that two thirty-six inch pipes would run better than one sixty inch. Mr. Anderson said he knew little about the thirty six inch pipe, but what he did know was decidedly unfavorable to it. He deemed it a little strange that the question should be brought up just at that particular time, and was inclined to ho opinion that the movement meant more than the city's interest—it meant private interest.

THE TAXPAYER'S REQUEST.

After some further discussion the Chairman read the following:

Thomas Mitchell, Esq., and members of the Water Committee

On behalf of a number of members of the Tax payers' union, I would respectfully request a postponement for a week of any contracting for wrought iron mains for the water-works. We ask this for the obtaining of a further consideration of the question of using the thirty-six inch pipe now on hand for this purpose.

With all due deference to our own engineers' opinions, it seems to us the opinion of Milnor Roberts, an engineer of national reputation, should have due regard, and we most earnestly hope your committee will duly consider his suggestions, and if they are not approved then we hope the committee will take the opinion of other skillful engineers before proceeding further.

In regard to this wrought-iron pipe, it seems to be an unnecessary waste of money to expend perhaps a quarter of a million of dollars for them when the city has already on hand over three miles of pipe well suited for the purpose, and which will be rendered useless for any other other purpose by dispensing with the Brilliant hill reservoir.

If one thirty-six inch pipe is not sufficient, why not use two? There are enough of them. Surely the thirty-six inch pipe will supply over 100 per cent. more water than the twenty-four inch main of our present water works, the supply even with the one will be sufficient, according to Mr. Roberts' principles, for the next fifteen or twenty years, and it is to be understood that the outlet from Hiland avenue is but thirty inches.

Now we don't wish your committee to regard us as desirous of intruding our views upon you or interfering with your duties, and we want to make no captious objections, and we arrogate no authority in the matter, but merely as your fellow citizens would petition you on the subject, and would protest against closing any contract of the kind without further consideration.

As it is now so near the hour of your meeting, I cannot take time to obtain the signatures of those whom I represent, but will furnish their names at your next meeting if you deem our suggestions of any consequence.

Yours respectfully,

T. MELLON.

AWARDING THE CONTRACT.

The letter was received and filed, and after a long debate on the matter of pipe, it was decided to adopt the wrought iron pipes. The President stated, in reply to a question by Mr. Aull, regarding the City Attorney's opinion as to he Smith contract, that Mr. Sullivan had said that Mr. Smith hadn't a foot to stand on in the matter. The agent of Anderson, Maxwell & Porter, the lowest bidders, stated that owing to the resolution of the committee relative to the expansive joints they would withdraw their bid. The withdrawal was allowed and according to the existing laws of the city, the next lowest bidders were chosen, N. Snyder & Co. That firm also submitted a communication for the purpose of showing that their bid would, in reality, be less than Mr. Lowry's estimate. Mr. Brown objected to giving Messrs. Snyder & Co. the contract on the ground that the city had already had trouble with them regarding the contract for the boilers. Mr. Anderson was of the same opinion. Mr. Cunningham said the bids could be so calculated as to show that Mr. Brush's was the lowest. Mr. Milligan said it was patent to everybody that somebody was scheming for this contract, and the lowest bidder wasn't to get it. Interested gentlemen had been buttonholing committee men all night. A motion to award the contract to N Snyder & Co. was lost, and after some further talk it was let to Jared M. Brush & Co.

The assignment of Mr. Sullivan's patent for plate-packing pumping engines for the consideration of $400 to the city of Pittsburgh was read and adopted and the committee adjourned.

$10 to $1,000 Invested in Stocks and Gold pays 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Tumbridge & Co., Bankers, Wall st., N.Y. d&S

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn Avenue.

Dr. Hunter's Removal.
Dr. J. A. Hunter (formerly of 73 Sixth avenue) has removed to 69 Fifth avenue—In Daily Dispatch building.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Stirring Events.

····The churches and theaters are running full time now.

····Long winter evenings are fast approaching. A good time to study.

····The protracted dry weather has greatly aided in perfecting and ripening the grape crop.

····On Tuesday the colored citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will hold a tournament at Sewickley.

····Arch street M. E. church, Allegheny, is to look for the first time to-day upon its new grand organ.

····On Saturday evening a man fell into the sewer on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, where it is bursted, and was badly bruised.

····'Twas autumn, and the leaves were dry; and rustling on the ground; and chilling winds went whistling by; with low and pensive sound. Selah.

····Before Alderman D L Smith of Allegheny a man named Whipple is accused of stealing a wagon. The case will be investigated to-day.

····The fashionable oxydized buckles which now glitter on ladies' backs like frosted barn doors, should be worn in front, where they could not ruin chairs, pew backs and car seats.

····On Saturday night the cellar of Mr. Chas. Bowers' residence at Wood's Run was entered and robbed of everything in it of an edible character. The thieves escaped undetected.

····The game of base ball played on Saturday at Johnstown between the Amateur club of that place and the Braddock's Field club, resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 17 to 14.

····Three young men raised a disturbance at Lang's saloon, on Chestnut street, Allegheny, on Saturday evening, and when the bar keeper, Oliver Gaines attempted to arrest them, but they escaped, after striking him.

····The "Lincoln" steamer, the new fire engine for the Ninth ward, Allegheny, was tested on Saturday, and answered very satisfactorily. The steamer was then taken to the engine house and is now ready for active service.

····Frank Dumarsh, of the Sheridan boat club, rowed a race on Saturday evening at Wheeling against time. He was backed to beat twenty three minutes, which he did in twenty two minutes and twenty-two seconds.

····On Saturday, just at noon, two mules attached to a Pleasant Valley Railway car broke loose from the car at the corner of North Avenue and Federal street, and ran off. The driver was dragged off the car and somewhat bruised.

····On Saturday morning the horse attached to a light wagon, belonging to Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., ran off at the head of Federal street, Allegheny, and smashed the wagon. Mr. Marshall, who had just leaped out before the horse started, was not injured.

····To-morrow afternoon the Xantha and Smoky City base ball clubs will play a game at Union Park, the proceeds to be given to the parents of young Sullivan, who was accidentally struck with a bat and killed by a member of the Smoky City club a short time ago.

····A prize fight was fought on Friday on Mr. Washington between Cincinnati Fred and Tuss Donany. Before a victory had been won by either party the affair was interrupted by the appearance of the police, and the principals precipitately and ingloriously fled.

····Scott McCarthy will have a hearing to-day before U. S. Commissioner Gamble, on a charge of having defrauded the steamboat he is exercising the duties of a pilot without a license. The offense consits in having assisted in piloting the steamer Caldwell to the prize fight.

····A little boy named Davy Ritter was run over about noon on Saturday, on Washington street, near Thirteenth, South Side, by a car of the Ormsby Passenger Railway. His left leg was broken in two places, above and below the knee, and his right leg was badly bruised.

····In Saturday's regular report, Constable Richardson entered a suit in ejectment against J. G. Freeberger, to recover possession of a tract of land in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, the title of which, the plaintiff claims, is in him and not the defendant. A summons was issued.

····A change in the "base of supplies" is now in order. Coal carts to the front, ice carts to the rear; ice cream and clams packed away; the oyster opens to the Autumn air; the reed-bird takes upon his cunning 'coats; the watermelon and door plates emerge from summer coats of dust.

····Marshall Hail received a dispatch on Saturday from Attorney corresponding to one of the accomplices of Keith, who was apprehended a short time since on a charge of passing counterfeit money, and who is now in jail awaiting trial. The accused will be brought here for a hearing.

····On Saturday morning in the Criminal Court in the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Donovan, Andy McGraw and Barney Kurns, charged by Potts with felonious assault, the jury returned a verdict of felonious assault against Donovan, and of simple assault against Karns and McGraw.

····A colored man named Martin has appeared before Alderman Smith of Allegheny and charged two men named Seisenger and Klingfesser with building a stable over an alley so as to obstruct passage to his residence. The Squire after a hearing gave the defendants ten days to remove the stable.

····Kennedy Stewart was handing an iron wheelbarrow on Saturday in front of Brown's rolling mill on Tenth street, when a coal wagon backed against it, forcing one of the handles through the fleshy part of Stewart's leg, breaking the bone near the thigh. He was removed to the house of Dr. Baptista on Second avenue.

····Quite a singular accident happened on Saturday at the Pablo base ball grounds in East Liberty. During a game between the Vokes and a picked nine, the pitcher of the Vokes, John Rihe, in pitching a hot ball, broke his right arm at the elbow. Those who saw it said it was an underhand throw, and in attempting to get in a "twister" he succeeded in securing this very painful and singular result.

····At Park, Brother & Co.'s steel works, in the Ninth ward of this city, on Friday last, the largest plate of steel ever rolled in this city, or perhaps in the country, was successfully accomplished. The plate was 90 inches in length and was of the following dimensions: Length, 180 inches; width, 53 inches; thickness, ⅜ of an inch; weight, 2 700 pounds. The credit of successfully rolling this plate belongs to James J. Woods.

····The McKeesport *Paragon*, referring to the defalcation of D. S. Haney, teller of the Commercial Bank, says that he covered his tracks so cleverly that it required several days hard work to discover the deficit. His manner of procedure was to place the amount of deposits on the cash book smaller than the actual amount received, and charge checks over the amount. He did original entries by all right, but in footing up the result the figures were placed to correspond with the amount on hand, after taking out the amount he desired at the time.

PERSONAL.

***The Penn is not always mightier than the sword.

***Mr. D. S. Thomas, Barnum's press agent, is in the city making arrangements for the appearance next Monday of the great Roman Hippodrome.

***Major Johnson, of Cincinnati, spent several hours in the city yesterday. He visited Mayor Blackmore, and was shown around the city by Deputy Mayor McMasters.

***The school board of Bentleysville, Washington county, have re-elected Joseph Jennings as teacher of their schools, to be assisted by Miss Felicia H. Jones, late of the Pittsburgh Female College.

***Mr. John C. Graham, a member of the Cumberland county bar was, on Saturday, on motion of T. C. Lazear, Esq., admitted to practice in the District and Common Pleas Courts of this county.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds have been filed for record in Recorder Richardson's office since our last report:

Thomas Garner to Stephen Dietrich, July 14, 1874; lot on Sixth street, 25x140 feet. $600

John Shearer to John J. Mitchell, September 15, 1874; lot on Penn avenue, First ward, city, 135x110 feet. Price.....$8 500

William Woodford to Jacob Mowry, April 3, 1874; lot in Jefferson township. Price.....$10,425 66

Trustees of Wesley M. E. Chapel to Samuel Moore, April 1, 1873; lot on Harrison street, city, 4x61 feet. Price.....$200

Edward Ingram to Harvey Lewis, November 1, 1872; lot in Charlters township, containing 2 perches.....$420

Samuel R. Remaley to Sarah B. Remaley, September 9, 1874; lot in East Deer township. Price.....$1 500

Gus avus Stoy to Abraham A. Hartford, July 13 1874; lot No. 185, in Stoy's plan, Sixteenth Ward, city. Price.....$1,700

Joseph M. McPherson to John L. McPherson, November 29, 1871; tract of land in Robinson township containing 106 acres and allowances of 6 per cent. for roads. Price.....$1,500

J. H. Hetherington to Christian Koontz, September 15, 1874; lot in Ross township containing 2 acres and 64 perches. Price.....$4 700

E. P. Jones to Margarett Charlton, April 1, 1871; lot on corner of Jones avenue and Thomas street, Allegheny. Price.....$1,500

Joseph Rawig to Edward Lump, September 9, 1874; lot on Robinson old road, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 20x68 feet. Price.....$1,550

E. M. Fulton to H. L. Bollman, July 18, 1874; lot on Fourth street, McKeesport, 25x120 feet. Price.....$500

Jacob Newlet to Charles Voeth, June 5, 1873; tract of land in Shaler township, containing 3 acres. Price.....$1,000

ALLEGHENY, MONDAY, September 21st, 1874.

We desire to call particular attention to the very *large and complete* assortment of Black and Colored Silks that we have just opened. Black Dress Silks from $1 up to $4 per yard. We are prepared to offer *extraordinary good value* in *Best* Black Dress Silks from celebrated "Lyons Manufactories." These goods far excel all others in the *quality, weight* and *brilliancy* of *black*, and are of unusual width. New Colored Dress Silks in all the most fashionable shades at very low prices. Having made large additions of new and desirable goods during the past week to all the different departments of the house, purchasers will find the stock full and complete. In new Fall Dress Goods we are fully supplied with everything new and desirable, all offered at exceedingly low prices. Extra care has been taken in our selections, which will enable us to meet the wants of all classes, the *young, middle aged*, and those *advanced in life* can all be suited. In outside Garments for Ladies, such as shawls, Jackets, Sacques, &c., we have on exhibition all the new styles. Ladies', Misses and Children's Suits made in most fashionable manner, in all materials and colors. All the latest novelties in Fancy Goods. Ladies', Misses and Children's Hats and Bonnets, latest fall shapes; also a large assortment of new Ribbons, Sashes, Scarfs, &c., French Flowers and Plumes, and many new and choice novelties direct from Paris.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal street,
Allegheny.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street. tf ALEXANDER CASSET.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

[Judge McCandless on the Bench.]

Morris & Lewis vs. S. Frankenstein. The debtor is ordered to file forthwith a full list of his creditors, with their places of residence and the sums due each respectively, as provided in the 30th section of the bankruptcy act.

James Watson, Indiana county, bankrupt. On petition of Thomas Murray, a rule was granted on Silas M. Clark, assignee, to show cause why he should not render an account of the benefits and disbursement, including rents of the real estate, which has come to his hands, and generally all matters and things which properly belongs to his duty as assignee, and which as such he is bound to account for on or before the third Monday of October next.

Nicholas Smith, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. On motion of W. S. Purviance, Esq., solicitor for Morgan, Young, Allemus & Co., merchants of Philadelphia, a rule was granted on James Dickson, assignee, to show reason why he should not pay forthwith to the Sheriff certain sums of money, &c., &c., issued by the Common Pleas Court, and when paid, this sum to be in full of the amount of sale of certain personal property of said bankrupt, levied upon prior to proceedings in bankruptcy. The rule was made returnable forthwith, and was argued by Mr. Purviance for and Mr. Knethen against the same, after which the rule was made absolute.

W. O. Williams, Warren county, bankrupt. On motion of George A. Allen, Esq., solicitor for the assignee, it is ordered that the report of the Register upon the claims to liens upon the personal property, as well as the Register's report upon the claim for liens against the real estate, be considered for final confirmation unless exceptions thereto be filed within twenty days.

James McGovern vs. steam tug "Tom Rees." Order made directing the payment of seamen's wages, hospital dues, &c., in accordance with the decree of the court.

United States vs. two boxes and one bag of leaf tobacco, owned by Mrs. E. Sayler, &c. On motion of the United States Attorney, no appearance being entered, the tobacco and other property mentioned, was declared forfeited to the United States. It was further ordered that a writ of vend. ex. be issued, returnable on the first Monday of October next, the proceeds of sale to be returned to Court.

District Court.

(Judges Ewing and White on the Bench.)

In the case of J. V. Rowland vs. H Garrison & Co., previously reported, the jury found the plaintiff in the sum of $206.

In the case of the borough of McKeesport vs. H B Sinclair et al., on motion of plaintiff's counsel, the Court fixed September 26th as the time for hearing the motion for a preliminary injunction.

Trial List for To-day.

Buente vs. Moyers, Gardner & Co.
McBrown vs. Davis.
Dixon vs. Owens.
Blakey vs. Wolz.
Commonwealth for use vs. Bowman, et al.
Walton vs. Allegheny Valley R. R. Co.
City Deposit Savings Bank and Trust Company vs. Baum.
Same vs. Same.
Pilgrim vs. Zimmerman et ux.
Burt vs. Lilly.

Common Pleas Court.

[Before Judges Stowe and Collier.]

In the case of the Commonwealth ex rel. vs. Mary Ann Zehnder, George F. Gilmore, Esq., the commissioner appointed to enquire into the lunacy of the said Mary Ann Zehnder, submitted a report finding her a lunatic, and the Court appointed Fred. Beildein committee to have charge of the estate of the said lunatic. The bond of the committee was filed and approved.

Robert S. Frazier, the commissioner appointed in the case of the commonwealth ex rel. Geo. Hoerr vs. John Hoerr, filed a similar report, and Geo. Hoerr was appointed committee.

William Hunter was appointed receiver in the case of Kennedy vs. Carlin, and filed bond in the sum of one thousand dollars.

W. H. Duvall filed a petition for a voluntary assignment to Matthew Graham, which was granted, and Lynd McGeffin and Elijah Barker were appointed assignees.

A subpœna was awarded in the divorce cases of Mary Eislar by her next friend vs. Andrew Eislar, Samuel Hendricks vs. Maria Hendricks, and Sophia Weber vs. Henry Weber.

In the divorce case of Gideon B. Crieks vs. Levi Crieks, a rule was issued on defendant to show cause why an attachment should not issue for contempt, the defendant having refused to pay costs according to instructions of Court.

Jury trials will commence on Monday morning.

Trial List for To-day.

Kirkpatrick for use vs. Scully.
Tridesman's Nat. Bk. vs. Nelsh & Bro.'s.
Bracken vs. Bates agt.
Mortisey vs. Howard.
Horner, Wood & Co. vs. Hyde, Bradley & Co.
Blood vs. Lewis.
Quinlivan, vs. McClarren.
Ross, Williams & Co. vs. Sullivan.
Mercer & Robinson vs. Kerr et al.
Pittsburgh & Co. vs. Duncan.
Black vs. Hill.
Bell et. ux. vs. Evans.
Young & Co. vs. Davis et al.
Gwinner for use vs. McClelland.
Cogson vs. Jackson.

Criminal Court.

(Judge Sterrett on the Bench.)

Augustus Conway, for assault and battery, was fined ten dollars and costs.

James Smith, for larceny, was sent to the Work House for eighteen months.

Mary Fox, for assault and battery on Anke Fox, his wife, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars to the Commonwealth and costs.

Joseph Fox and Edward Jones, for assault and battery on James Fox, were each sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

Gottlieb Seiner, indicted for assault and battery, and who plead guilty of simple assault on Adam Mendorfer, was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs.

William H. McClelland, indicted for mayhem, but found guilty of assault and battery, on oath of Charles S. Buck, was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and costs.

Joseph Fox and Edward Jones, for assault and battery on Ferdinand Miersch, plead guilty to an aggravated assault and battery. Each was sentenced to the Work House for two years.

Henry Smith, who plead guilty to having entered a building with intent to commit felony, and to have committed a larceny, charged by Catharine Chambers, was sentenced to the Work House for two years.

Louis Bell, on three charges of larceny, was sentenced eighteen months to the Work House on each.

Charles Shark, for assault and battery on Mary Wheatley, was fined five dollars.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
James Donovan, Frank Rafter,
Wm. Oliver, E. S. Webb et al.
Martin Myer, Louis Rosi,
Herman Ketterer et al. John Ackerman, (3)
George Bauman, George Lynch et al.
John Deasy et al. Michael Horgan.

THE FLOOD FUND.

Meeting of the Committee on Saturday—Arranging for a Final Distribution of the Fund.

The Flood Fund relief Committee held a meeting Saturday afternoon in Major Brown's office, there being present Messrs. Brown, McNeill, Myler and Donahoo.

Treasurer Dean presented the following report to date:

Whole amount of funds received.....	$61 293 25
Warrants paid.....	40,770 23
Balance on hand.....	20,522 88

Mr. Donahoo made a statement to the effect that he had already drawn out about $8 500 of the fund, and that it would require about $1,500 more to pay the claims that had been passed upon by the local committee on the South Side and approved. These claims came mostly from the rural districts—some of them from McLaughlin Run, which was put in charge of Mr. John Gilfillan, others being reported by Mr. Boggs from the other end of Big Sawmill Run. This being the first report made by Mr. Boggs, Six or eight of these men had been at his office that day but he had to turn them away.

Mr. Myler stated that what Mr Donahoo had said brought forcibly one thing to his recollection, and that was, that it is time to cut off all new claims.

This thing had to stop somewhere, and it was time to do it now.

The chairman and Mr. Donahoo both spoke, concurring in this idea, and so, on motion of Mr Myler, it was agreed that after this date the local relief agents take no new claims into consideration.

On motion, a sub-committee was appointed to examine all the books and documents of the different agents—Messrs. Myler, Donahoo and Connelly—and to assist them in the equitable disbursement of the remainder of the fund. As aforesaid selected, that committee consists of Messrs. Brown, McNeil and Dean.

A debate of a rather personal character then sprung up between Messrs. Donahoo and Myler, and Treasurer Dean. The burden of Mr. Donahoo's complaint was, that the South Side was not getting its fair share of the Relief Fund, and that Mr. Myler could draw on the Fund at any time, while he (Mr. Donahoo) could only draw by resolution of the committee. He thought this unjust.

The treasurer explained that Mr. Myler drew on checks that were endorsed by vouchers. Mr. Donahoo said he had offered vouchers but that did not mend the matter.

Mr. Myler in reference to the charge that Allegheny was getting more than its fair share said this was not so as there were more sufferers over there and more money was needed. If however Mr. Donahoo would name any amount that would do on the South Side he would be propriated and then the rest could be used in Allegheny.

Mr. Donahoo declined to do anything of the kind. He did'nt propose to be pinned down in that way.

The personalities, however, were not allowed to go further and after some discussion a resolution was passed allowing Mr. Donahoo to draw to the amount of $1,500.

Mr. Donahoo—Now, there is what I have had to do all along. I can't get a cent without a resolution to that effect, while Mr. Myler can draw out all he wants.

After some further discussion of this kind, an adjournment was taken, the Chair announcing that the sub-committee appointed would meet in the same place to-day.

Wages in Pittsburgh.

The "Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association," Philadelphia, has a carefully prepared table of wages paid for furnace work in various iron producing sections of the country, from which we learn that the highest wages are paid at Pittsburgh. It gives the following as ruling here at present:—Keepers, $2 75; helpers, $2 20; top fillers, $2 00; cindermen, $2 00; ore fillers, $1,90; ore helpers, $1 60; coke fillers, 1 90; coke helpers, 1 90; hot-blast-men, $2 00; laborers, $1.58; engineers, $3 70; assistant Engineers, $2 70; firemen, $1.68 to $2.00; carpenters, $2,50 to $2 25; stock carriers, $1.50; cinder carriers, $1,90; machinists, $2.00; iron men helpers, $2,00; blacksmiths, $2 12½ to $2.80.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Edwin Adams, probably the most popular actor who has ever visited this city, will commence an engagement at the Opera House this evening. "Hamlet" has been selected as the opening piece, in which Mr. Adams will be ably supported by Mr. Gotthold as the "Ghost," Mr. Elsler as "Polonious," and the entire excellent stock company. In the character of "Hamlet" Mr. Adams has few equals and scarcely a superior, and he is universally admitted to be one of the most finished actors on the stage. The management of the Opera House are now supplying their